

The Philippine Presbyterian Mission

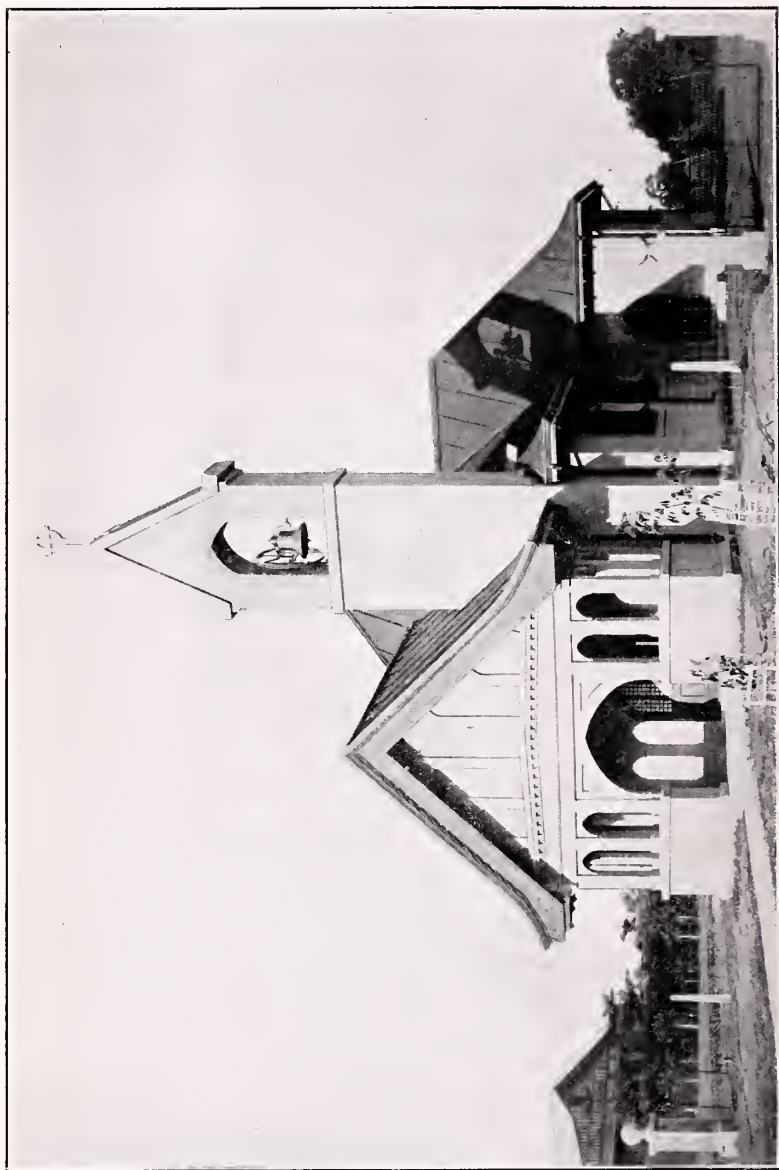
Fifteenth Annual Report
1914

BV3380 .P74 1914
Presbyterian Church in the
U.S.A. Philippine Mission.





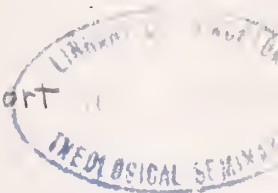




THE NEW CHURCH IN CEBU, P. I., DEDICATED TO THE "MEMORY OF A CHRISTIAN MOTHER,"
WHERE THE NEW PHILIPPINE SYNOD WAS ORGANIZED.

✓
Presbyterian church in the U.S.A.

Philippine mission. Annual report
Station and Personal



Reports


of

The Philippine Presbyterian Mission

1914

Meeting held at Cebu, P. I.

October 3-10, 1914



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Princeton Theological Seminary Library

The Fifteenth Annual Report

It has been the custom of the Mission to publish its report each five years so that the church may have more knowledge of the progress than it is possible to give in the unpublished reports which go to the Board and of which extracts only can be published in the Board's Annual report.

This third half decade has brought continued success and we give thanks to God for the goodness that has followed us all the way. This report brings us really to the end of a distinct period in the history of the Mission. Its first years were years of publishing and making known the Good News we had come to bring. Friends familiar with the history of the Mission will recall the great number who came to hear this message and the acceptance thereof by many, many people. They were blessed days, days in which the power of God's Spirit in the souls of men was manifested with great power. The second period was a time of organizing and establishing the scattered groups into churches which becoming conscious of their own responsibilities have developed into self-reliant churches, some self supporting, others still dependent in part on the help and guidance of the American Missionaries. This second period now gives way to a third, that of the independent church in the Philippines. We have been guided, led, almost compelled by the force of circumstances to the step of asking the home church to release us from the formal relation that has bound us so happily for fifteen years, that as a church we may with God's help work out our own destiny in these Islands. The last General Assembly cordially granted the request and on October 8th, fifteen years almost to the day from the time when the first members were recieved into the Evangelical church in Manila, we regretfully started out in life by ourselves. Altho the formal ties are broken we shall count on the loving assistance and counsel of the home church. The young bride fresh from her mother's home still needs the mother's guidance and is appreciative of it if tactfully given.

We believe that this step will remove the last trace of fear that many of the more liberally minded people in the Philippines have had of us. The experiences of the past centuries under a foreign church whose property, held in the name of the foreign bishop, was denied the people whose fathers had given it, a church in which but few of the people of the land had a voice and they only that of subordinates, had made the people fearful of the control of even so kindly a mother as our home church. This was not due to any lack of appreciation of the help given but simply to a dread of things foreign and a proper and natural desire to have their own church. The Mission has shown wisdom in anticipating this desire and granting it even before a request for it was formulated.

The occasion of the opening of the Synod was one of much solemnity. The old Synod closed its sessions with a deep feeling and a vote of gratitude to the General Assembly for all that it had done. The mover of this motion, one of the older Filipino pastors, was so affected that he could not make the motion. A deep and abiding sense of gratitude pervaded the whole Synod. That same evening, October 8th, the new Synod opened its sessions with appropriate exercises. The writer of these lines, as senior minister, presided by order of the General Assembly until the definite organization of the Synod. Pastor Jose Moleta of the Iloilo church was elected moderator and presided with ability and tact. The new church adopted the standards of the Presbyterian church for its constitution. In obedience to the custom of past years and in order to make the work of forming one united Evangelical church easy, the Synod adopted the name "The Evangelical Church of the Philippines (Independent Presbyterian).

The Annual meeting of the Mission was one of rare fellowship and blessing. The new plant at Cebu station and especially the beautiful Bradford Memorial church, were a source of great pleasure to all the members of the Mission.

The political agitation of which the Philippines have been the center during the past year have distracted to a certain extent the attention of the people but in other ways has not affected to any extent our work.

The Mission looks forward to a growing ability on the part of

the church to care for its own responsibilities and to preach the Gospel of Christ to its people. We trust, however, that no one will imagine that it is or will be for some years strong enough to carry on the work with the necessary vigor so as to dispense with the help of the home church. The relations of the Mission and the Synod will change but gradually and by placing the emphasis more and more on the responsibility of the church.

The Mission has abstained from political discussion and expresses no opinion on the pending legislation. Whatever changes may be made in the form of government in the future, the work of the Evangelical Church of the Philippines and of the Presbyterian Mission will go on as ever, each one, Filipino and American, elder and pastor, striving to the extent of his strength toward the upbuilding of the Kingdom of the Master.

JAMES B. RODGERS



Silliman Institute Year

The following action taken by the Philippine Mission at this session shows its unanimous appreciation of and love for Silliman Institute at Dumaguete and is as well an acknowledgement that the further success of this institution is of first importance in the future accomplishment of the great work that the Presbyterian Mission has had portioned out to it in these Islands. The action is as follows:

“We the members of the Philippine Mission realizing the pressing needs of Silliman and believing that the time for a forward movement is here, unite unanimously in asking the Board for \$100,000 for Silliman Institute, and urge the Board to make every possible effort to raise this amount. We pledge our individual and mutual effort to assist in this cause. Because of the supreme importance of this need we agree to hold in abeyance for one year the other property requests of the Mission.”





PICTURE OF THE COMBINED PHILIPPINE MISSION AND SYNOD, TAKEN AT CEBU.

Manila Station



The Evangelistic Work

The work of the station has been carried on with little incident during the past year. The division of service has been as in former years with a few exceptions. During the calendar year Mr. Lamb has acted as pastor of the American Church and Mr. Wright has assisted in the preaching. Dr. Rodger's return in March relieved the pressure a little as he was able to take charge again of the evangelistic work.

Manila station has felt the influence of the social and political unrest that has been so prevalent. The controversies that have raged in the press and among the people have found some echo in the churches. Controversy however has some elements of progress and illumination for as an aged negro preacher said "Without controversy great is the Mystery of Godliness." With controversy therefore mystery disappears, and godliness becomes easier of comprehension. This unrest altho it has affected our church work to a large extent is an element that may be used for great profit to the people. Absolute content with things as they are is more dangerous than a lively desire for other things even tho there be some doubt as to the value of the new things. The keen excitement in the political problems of the day has lessened somewhat but there is none the less interest in the question of tomorrow.

In common with other stations we have felt the edge of the whirlpool whose vortex is Europe. The markets have been upset, children have been removed from school, partly thru fear and partly thru poverty. Rumors of possible participation of America in the hostilities have reached the ears of more ignorant people of the distant provinces and have caused fear in some hearts. Others have looked upon the events of the day as connected with the words of Jesus recorded in Matt. XXIV, 3.

The State of the Church

As stated in the report of last year Pastor Gil Domingo led a group of churches to separate themselves from the Mission and Presbytery. These were the four churches of Imus, Kawit, S. Francisco de Malabon and Baccor. These churches are within a few miles of one another and could naturally have been placed under his care. They have paid his salary and their own expenses this year altho at a reduction from -P-50 to P-40 monthly. With them have joined a portion from the churches in Calamba, Naic, Pasig and Tondo. The latter group, those from Tondo, form perhaps the strongest group of all. Careful enquiry and study of the situation have elicited a great variety of reasons for the step they have taken. Altho the address made by Dr. Rodgers at Mohonk and his membership in the Philippine Society served as firebrands with which to light the fire, it has been a surprise to him to receive from many of the separated brethren the assurance that his words had nothing to do with their action.

Many reasons were given for the action, e. g. "We felt the criticism of our fellow country men who said we were antipatriotic in belonging to a church officered by Americans;" "we desired to show to the Americans our capacity as Filipinos to manage our own affairs in the church;" "we wish to fulfil the instructions you gave us that we should support ourselves (Confusion in the use of the word "Independence"); "we should not have separated were it not that elder S. is very trying and domineering; "Sr. N. returned from the convention and told us that it was best for us to separate"; "we wish to manage our own affairs;" (Confusion between Mission and Presbytery. Few understood the distinction.)

Doubtless there entered into the situation, personal ambition on the part of the leader to make a name for himself both in religious and political circles; disappointment on the part of some very earnest, faithful but uneducated men that they had not been ordained; local quarrels and jealousies not many; the loyalty to the desire for independence even tho this situation had nothing to do with it. The fact that none of these reasons were logical con

clusions from even the assumed facts in the case does not seem to have affected the permanency and depth of impression. Sr. Gil Domingo, the leader, has been cordial and has listened politely to all the explanations that had been made but is evidently not convinced. He argues in the same circle that do some others: "I am the servant of the churches. The churches wish to separate in order to assure their fellowmen of their patriotism. Therefore I separated, following the churches."

In the mean time it was his activity that taught the people to wish to separate. A number of fantastic statements were spread broadcast during the heat of the discussion last winter and it is probable that many words were spoken by both sides where silence would have had a real value. We are glad to say however that while the special visits made by the Moderator of the Presbytery, Mr. Amoranto and by Dr. Rodgers have not resulted as yet in bringing the people back to the Presbytery. There is still some hope for a most cordial relationship and a possibility of their return either directly or thru the larger union of all the churches of which we are dreaming. We found that the churches involved had developed a sense of responsibility, were understanding better than they did formerly their duty of supporting their pastors and were in most cases maintaining regular services. The bitterness of the discussion has disappeared from most hearts and we hope that the people both of the Christian Filipinos (their name) and and of the Presbyterians (?) will live in peace and love.

The truth of the matter is that the process of establishing a church in the world is like that of bringing a child into the world, fraught with dire anguish and danger. We should not be discouraged by these events. They are inevitable and have accompanied every great step forward. Modern progress is shoved forward like an auto, by a series of explosions that at times leave behind them distasteful odors. It has been the good fortune of the writer to be absent during the heated period and he hesitates but nevertheless is impelled to say that out of the unrest, the mixed motives, the unworthy ambitions and hot temper developed by such debates as these there is every hope that truth will emerge. We thank God for the evident desire on the part of the people to realize and be responsible for their own problems. The Mission's

part is to sit tight, guide as far as possible with a tactful hand and keep sweet until the special restiveness of the day passes. It will be wise to remember that it is highly probable that other similar problems will arise. It is the old question of the son who wishes to establish himself in the world before his father thinks the time has come. Who knows whether the father is obstinate or the son presumptuous.

Altho fewer accessions have been made and a chill seems to be upon some of our churches as a result of the past
ACCESSIONS fevers, still they are keeping up their work with commendable zeal. The churches seem to have a deeper sense of their responsibilities. 250 new members have been received into the churches of the station during the year.

In conjunction with Mr. Magill a retreat for our ministers was conducted in Lipa last June. We were fourteen present and gave ourselves four days to prayer and study. We were
THE FILIPINO greatly blessed both in our relations to the Master
MINISTERS and to one another. Sleeping in the same room and eating at the same table, we learned to know one another's ideas and to respect one another more than ever. For a variety of reasons a readjustment of fields became necessary. The Filipino ministers felt that Dr. Rodgers instead of having a definite set of churches to care for as pastor, should be a pastor at large, visiting and inspiring them all both men and churches. This has become possible by the increase in the number of our ordained Tagalog pastors and was wise in order to close the mouths of the critics who clamored against American domination. (The feeling is odd and unreasonable. One man went so far as to object to one of our missionaries occupying the pulpit in the pastor's absence.) The plan seemed an excellent one. It will develop the sense of responsibility of Filipino pastor and church. The success of the plan remains to be seen. It will present some delicate problems such as how to exercise influence without exercising authority. One is tempted to say, this must be done so and so but it is far better to let the man you are advising work out his problem with only suggestions. Still it is the plan that all the other stations are carrying out with success and there is no reason to suppose that it can not be blessed in Cavite and Batangas provinces.

Side by side with the problems that attend the development of the local congregation, come those wider ones of the Presbytery and Synod. As these touch the life of the whole Mission they should be treated in a separate paper. There is danger that when one becomes absorbed in plans of organization he will forget the main object of his service. How to develop the evangelistic spirit, the desire for greater knowledge of God's Word at the same time with an ardent desire for the growth of the church as an institution is as it always has been one of the greatest problems in church life.

The Committee on Church Union appointed by the Evangelical Union is called to meet on the 28th of October. Its findings will be submitted of course to the Mission before final adoption.

The American Church

This Church proved that it had been established on deep laid foundations and well built by having so splendidly withstood the severe tests of the past year.

The Rev. Wm. B. Cooke, remained as pastor from October last to January 1st, 1914. At which time he and his sister, after three years of service, took their departure for the home-land via. China, India, Holy Land and Europe. During August and September Mr. Cooke supplied churches in Scotland. They left behind them in Manila many friends and a work to which they had given their best for three years.

After January 1st until the present date the Rev. John H. Lamb, of the Mission force became acting pastor, and the Rev. George W. Wright, also of the Mission force, became associate preacher.

The patience, wisdom and Christian grace of this Church has been taxed almost to the limit during the past several years, and more particularly during the past year, in an endeavor to arrive at a satisfactorily working plan of Uniting the Methodist and Presbyterian American church work in Manila. It is enough to say that the progressive work of the church was greatly hindered and the energy of the church largely devoted to solving this preplexing problem. However, the experience of these months deve-

loped the fact that the church possessed rare Christian grace and forbearance, and a splendid loyalty to the great cause of the Kingdom. And it is a great joy to announce that after this long testing the two denominations with unbroken ranks are happy in the discovery of a solution to their problem and are now worshipping together in the Presbyterian Church and expect ere long to call a pastor who will minister to both congregations; also the plans are already under way to organize these two denominations into an organized Union church, to be called The Union Church of Manila.

Another despressing condition was the political changes, the loss thereby of many American families to the Church, the stagnation of business in the City, and a general feeling of unrest everywhere. All this had its effect upon the Spirit and future of the Church. However, the threatening clouds have broken up considerably of late, and more and more the sunshine is breaking thru in Manila and throughout the Islands, and of course the Church is enjoying its share of new hope. It is instructive to notice the change in membership during the past year. 293 was the whole number reported last year. At the Annual Meeting in January 208 were reported. Today it is near 175. Made up of 75 full and 100 affiliated members. This shows the rapid decrease in membership. There is an encouraging note however, found in the attendance at the regular church services. The average attendance at the morning service throughout the year has been very near to 75, counting in the vacation season, which comes during the hot season. This is very near as high as it ever has been. It is also encouraging to note that the Communion services were splendidly attended. At the January service about 100 were present. At the April service 80 communed and eight new members by affiliation came into the church. In July, about 100 were present and 77 communed. Two men came into the church on profession of faith, and six by letter.

The Sunday School has also been a very encouraging factor. The highest attendance during the year was 113. The average attendance for the year was 94. The teachers have been faithful and constant. There is no more interesting and important work

than the providing of wholesome spiritual instruction for the children of the American population of Manila. Both the parents and the children have shown their appreciation by faithfully attending and generously supporting this work. This year, as last year, the Sunday School sent its Christmas tree and adornments together with a generous treat over to the Sunday School of Tondo (Filipino) Presbyterian Church, which brought great joy and was much appreciated.

On the first of September, under the leadership of Mrs. Capt. Hughes, Superintendent of the Primary Department, the little children, from the cradle roll to children 6 and 7 years of age, have their Sunday School during the time of the Church Service, so that parents could bring their children to Sunday School and attend Church while the little ones were in their classes. This innovation has been enthusiastically received and proven very successful. Forty three little ones were present on the first Sunday in October

The Educational Work

Ellinwood Bible Seminary

The work at Ellinwood has naturally come to fall into four fairly defined departments, being associated intimately with three other special activities. This report will deal with each in order. The Ellinwood departments are: The Seminary, The Dormitory, The Book Depository, and Department for the utilization of Surplus Supplies. The associated activities are: The Ellinwood Student Church, The Malate Congregation, and The Leper work.

The Seminary work has for its eighth year been affiliated with the Methodist Mission and for the fourth year with the United Brethren. The constitution providing for closer Union which was presented at the last meeting has now been considered by all the Missions concerned. It has been redrawn so as to include the changes suggested. It is here presented a second time for the consideration of the Mission.

The work for the year has gone forward with the same num-

ber of students in attendance, 51 in all. There were 16 enrolled from Presbyterian territory, 27 from the Methodist and 8 from the United Brethren field. We had counted upon some students from Baptist territory but there were none ready. The Baptists have, however, approved the Union Seminary plan and are to cooperate in the work. Although it will be sometime before they will be able to assign a man for his full time we nevertheless hope they will find it possible to designate one of their missionaries for at least a month of teaching in the year. This would definitely represent them upon the faculty. The Congregationalists who also approve the Union plan will furnish a man for a month's teaching during this present school year but as yet they have students ready to send us. In a recent visit Dr. Corey, secretary of the Christian Church Missionary Society expressed the desire for the closer affiliation and it is hoped that the Christian Mission will be able to see their way soon to join in the Seminary work.

It becomes more and more evident that men with meagre preparation in English cannot handle the subjects in the Seminary to satisfaction. There is required both a knowledge of English and a certain maturity of mind to successfully encompass a Theological course. We are therefore undertaking consistently and steadily to raise the standard of admission and feel more and more the necessity of a preparatory department.

In the constitution provision is made for a Bible Training School where classes would need to be in dialect. We are somewhat hopeful that a beginning in Tagalog may be made soon.

It has been the custom in the Seminary to allot one scholarship to each Mission station but we believe the need for men is so evident that we will endeavor next year to offer each Mission station one entire scholarship and a half scholarship for a second man. Every man of real promise who is willing and prepared should be given the privilege of coming to Seminary and we are sure that in all cases a way can be provided if sufficient counsel be taken.

At our last commencement season, the alumni of the institution were brought together by a luncheon and organized at that

time an Alumni Association. The luncheon was the occasion of one of the happiest and most significant gatherings we have ever had, inasmuch as it made us all realize how large a body we had grown to be and over how large an area the service of the alumni extended. They are now working all the way from Negros on the south up to Ilocos Norte. Rev. Simon Ygloria continues his work at Hawaii being reinforced with a motor-cycle and also having been granted an assistant, so that now he covers in his work practically all the sugar plantations for a large radius about Honolulu.

The dormitory work has gone forward as in previous years, except that we have been using both our former building and that vacated by the Ellinwood Girls' school when they moved into their new concrete structure on Calle Georgia. For the most part we have used the girls' old building for the Seminary students and have room for some of the government students there as well. Much work has developed in the matter of repairs found necessary on both buildings, so that we have been able to keep a considerable number of students as pensionados. There have been a dozen of these boys, for the most part directly associated with us, a number of them looking forward to the ministry, others to medical work which we believe will later be directly related to the general mission enterprise in various stations. These men combining with the service contributed on Saturday by the Seminary students have accomplished a large amount of repairs, have made book cases and small articles of furniture and taken care of the grounds, which has grown to be a very large undertaking. In addition they rendered good service to the Ellinwood School for Girls in refinishing and repairing all their beds, tables and aparadors. Our principle with reference to these pensionados or work students is simply to furnish them with the opportunity to work. If they wish to earn their way through school and we have work that they can do, we will allow them to try their hand and make both a reasonable and generous return sufficient to cover their board. If they are of the lazy kind and do not make good, they are dropped. If they are of the willing kind, it is a pleasure to have them with us and naturally our association becomes closer

and more intimate all the while. When they are of the right sort, (and we are glad to say most of them are) their loyalty to the institution and their desire to contribute to its best life have inspired and cheered us very much. There is a vast difference between today and former years in the willingness to work with the hands and the old foolish prejudice about labor seems to have disappeared from among them.

Ellinwood is now able to offer regular supervised athletics both to Seminary students and dormitory residents. This has been made possible by an arrangement with Mr. Golden Long (athletic instructor at the Manila Y. M. C. A.) whereby he and Mrs. Long occupy the residence portion of the former girls building and he is thus in some measure able to supervise the dormitory, conduct calisthenics classes and direct games quite on the same plan as they are conducted in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

We were proud of our boys at the time of the recent flood. They waded thro the water and were tireless in their efforts in helping many stranded homeless families to shelter in some of our class rooms and then generously and actively played the host for several days. The young medicos undertook to prevent any disastrous result, (either to refugees or students,) which might follow their exposure to water and flood.

The Book Depository has continued as in former years and is a regular institution of our work and requiring considerable attention. We desire to bring before
BOOK
DEPOSITORY the Mission the question of the balance which the Mission Treasurer has been carrying for the Book Depository. The Depository started in a very modest way and it was our hope that it could be financed from small profits and quick sales. We soon discovered however that its mere establishment immediately appealed to all, student, evangelist and mission station and therefore necessitated a constantly increasing stock. As we have always bought for cash, the increase in stock has naturally brought to us a much larger liability than we had at first expected. We have tried to meet our bills from quarter to quarter but at the end of the last fiscal year, there was an unsettled balance of -P 678.40. This balance was covered by stock worth twice that amount, the exact figures varying from -P-1,000. to -P 1,700,

the later figure being value of stock on hand in July, 1914.

It is inevitable that our stock on hand should increase for several causes. First because the demand for any line of books (or even stationary in constant use by students) requires that a large amount be carried, especially if new supplies must be ordered from the U. S. There is always therefore an accumulation of good stock which allows of course for a larger selection, but also increases liabilities.

Second, some of the stock cannot be bought except in large quantities and must be on hand to meet emergencies, some of which may not develop for months, but when they do appear are most urgent, often being expressed by a telegram. This is especially true of hymn books, English, Spanish and Tagalog, of which we must keep a large number on hand for the reason that they sell in quantities. The Good News in Story and Song we order in lots of 500 copies, Spanish hymnals in proportion and the Tagalog hymnals must be bought in lots of 1000 to secure minimum price. We also carry a considerable stock of Bibles in all dialects, Spanish, and English, and order organs (for which there is an increasing demand) in lots of six. As the latter sell for P- 65 each, it can easily be seen how large an investment is necessary. As moreover we sell these organs to evangelists on regular salary upon monthly installments of P- 5, it is evident again that we need a considerable capital, to pay bills which often reach us by mail before the goods arrive by freight.

Third, there is the usual depreciation of stock to take into account. Our friends the white ants, always being willing to dine at our expense. The mildew and mold and occasionally a newer edition makes the sale of the older one very slow.

We do not see how we can get the money out of the Books and Printing appropriation of Manila station. The increased cost of living in Seminary and dormitory, due to war prices and larger number of scholarships and pensionados, destroys any hope of securing this money from school funds. We therefore request of the Mission that the balance of P- 678.40 left from previous years be cared for out of general Mission funds and that if possible an additional sum be voted for a working capital which would allow in all of perhaps P- 1000 as working capital. It should be

said that a request was made to Mr. Day, as treasurer of the Board, for a cash deposit of P 1000 similar to that allowed the Iloilo Hospital and while Mr. Day did not state positively that the Board would finally refuse such request, he was obliged to practically deny the petition and ask whether the Mission could not meet the situation through some of its appropriations. Perhaps the Mission would be willing to allow the money being realized from the American Church in Manila to apply on this account. In any event we would much appreciate the handling of it in the way the Mission in its judgment deems best.

During the year, Sunday School supplies of all sorts have been received from 102 different Sunday Schools and societies,

from Maine to Washington, from
SURPLUS MATERIALS SUPPLIES Georgia to northern Minnesota.

Many of the donors have come to seem personal friends from their continued interest and kindly letters. The gifts ranged from a large box containing a fine lot of hymn books and lesson helps to a single magazine. Most of the supplies have been put to immediate use, tho a few of the current magazines were deemed more suitable for tourist Americans and tired missionaries than for a theological library or Sunday School propaganda.

A mistaken impression that we lived in a leper home has brought us many letters and some interest and sympathy that does not rightfully belong to us. The gifts sent for lepers have been forwarded to Culion at Christmas and other boxes when suitable. Sunday School quarterlies have been distributed as far as the supply could meet the demand from Baguio to Davao; Forwards and similar Sunday school papers used in different Sunday schools and put in reading rooms of several student dormitories; children's papers and cards used in the various barrio Sunday schools; souvenir cards and scrap books used in hospitals, Sunday schools and sent to Culion; several books used in Seminary library.

As we use 1914 lessons in 1915, we have a fine assortment of material for the new years work; 1913 material we are now using in the Sunday schools; all back material is being distributed through students to their friends at home and to athletes and other temporary residents of the dormitory on leaving.

For the new year and a perfection of plans as yet unaccomplished, we need a large store room, an extra hour in each day, a generous wastebasket and a calmer patience when the Christmas mail brings us one small personal package with 37 large ones of Sunday School supplies.

Although the leper work at San Lazaro and Culion is really more under personal direction than under the Seminary proper it is put in this report inasmuch as it
LEPER WORK can be as well described here as elsewhere and because the work is carried on somewhat through Seminary channels.

The work at San Lazaro hospital has been for a long time conducted by Sra. Juana Coronel, the Bible woman at Tondo, and one of the Tondo church elders, Castor Betco. San Lazaro being now scarcely more than a receiving station, the work is very inconsiderable compared to former years, the principal congregation now being at Culion. A Bible class is conducted each week and Sabbath services and there have been six professions of faith and baptisms, those thus received into church membership at San Lazaro having soon thereafter gone to Culion for permanent residence.

The Culion congregation seemed closely to ally itself with Ellinwood, when the writer on a visit to the colony found that one of the boys who had formerly lived in the dormitory and each morning taken part in the chapel service of song and prayer was now a resident at Culion leper colony. He has proved himself an earnest worker among his fellow lepers and most of the correspondence this year has been conducted through him. Especially has he pushed forward the Sunday School work, sending up requests for maps, reference books and various school helps, all of which we have been glad to supply him with. He is anxious to marry Pilar Victorino, a former member of the Tondo church, who it is expected will soon be released from the colony, her blood tests having now for some time been negative. In his last letter Pedro suggests that the scene of the romance be transferred to Manila as he may soon also be classified among the negatives. When a leper is negative in the blood tests for two years, he is allowed liberty and returns home, though being regularly examined there-

after to guard against a new development of the disease. There are a number of former lepers who are now at liberty.

At Christmas time last year, two of the Seminary boys were sent to the colony with Christmas supplies and to help forward in the celebration of festivities. There are one or two preachers in the colony who have come from various congregations over the Islands, the church at Culion being a union congregation. On the occasion of the visit of the Rev. Ignacio Gatchalian 12 new members were received.

The leper work is supported by The Mission to Lepers in India and the Far East, the secretary of the society, Mr. Wellesley Bailey, having made a visit to the Islands during the year.

The Malate Congregation has as formerly met for worship in the Ellinwood building and the students have co-operated with the church in the holding of three weekly out door evangelistic services and as many Sabbath morning Sunday Schools, the direction and supervision of these latter being undertaken by the Girl's school, the young ladies with the young men doing the teaching. The young ladies also furnish the music at the week night evangelistic services.

The Ellinwood Congregation furnishes, as always, the largest inspiration in our work. The Sabbath morning service at 8 o'clock is attended by the Ellinwood girls, the Seminary students, the dormitory residents, a few of the nurses from the Philippine General hospital and other visitors. This service is as the very heart of our work and the English speaking Sunday School immediately following as also the Christian Endeavor meeting in the evening are all most intimately associated with it. As ever we thank God for the privilege of these Sabbath days and from them take new courage each Sabbath.

Ellinwood Bible School For Girls

The history of the Ellinwood Bible School for Girls since last Mission Meeting can be briefly summed up in the words "new building." We spent time until Christmas cutting down the building plans to meet the increasing cost of building materials;

from Christmas until Commencement, the latter part of February, we were trying to get the work on the building started and the girls had the joy of turning the first shovelfuls of earth for the foundation a month before school closed. From Commencement until May, we watched the work progress rapidly in the hope that it would be finished according to promise by the fifteenth of May and be ready for the opening of school in June as usual. But the roofing material was delayed two or three weeks, then a typhoon or two interrupted the work, and it progressed more and more slowly until we finally were able to move in the first of July, at which time it was necessary to turn the former Girls' Building over to the Union Seminary. We camped out on the second floor and carried on a few classes in the midst of the hammering and general confusion incident to the finishing of the rooms downstairs—for many of the girls came from too great a distance to get word to them in time to defer their coming to correspond to the delays in the completing of the building. Mr. Wright kindly had meals served from the Seminary, and by July 27, we were able to begin housekeeping and classes regularly, and to receive all the students.

We are still struggling with the minor problems of furnishings and of the grounds outside—not to mention the leaking roof—but we are profoundly thankful to God for our beautiful new home with its adequate accommodations for carrying on the work and the splendid opportunities which it opens out before us. We are deeply grateful to the Board for their cooperation and sympathy in securing for us the funds for the building, and to the ladies of the Utica Presbyterial Society for providing the furnishing fund. Especially we wish to express our appreciation of the unstinted giving of time, thought and sympathetic interest which Mr. Gunn put into the construction of the building, and to which its satisfactoriness is largely due.

Not the least of our causes of thanksgiving is that we were kept safe from a danger of which we were unconscious at the time during the latter part of last term. For more than a year, we had been greatly inconvenienced by the gradual sinking of the bathroom floor along the rear wall of the building. It had been investigated and repaired repeatedly but continued to develop. After school closed, when white ants were discovered in the course

of repairs on the Men's Building, it was found that the main posts of the rear of our building were almost destroyed by white ants for several feet above the ground. They had entered through the ends of the posts underground after the stone bases of the cement caps that were supposed to protect them underground had crumbled away. By the time they were discovered, the condition of the posts was so dangerous that we were not allowed to walk across the floor upstairs in that part of the building until the posts could be replaced.

Last year for the first time we were able to lengthen the six months' school year to eight months. December sixth we closed the Tagalog Bible classes and allowed the girls to go home in time to prepare the Christmas program in their home towns, and sent one of the Tagalog teachers to teach the program in several towns that had no representative in the school. We carried on the English Bible classes until Christmas, stopping only for the regular two weeks' vacation. The girls of these classes trained the children of the Malate Sunday school and the four open air schools connected with it, for their Christmas program, which was presented in three places. After Christmas, in addition to their regular work, the girls were trained with the evangelists in the Seminary, in a chorus which furnished special music for the Convention of the Sunday-school Union of the Philippine Islands. We dismissed classes during the Convention in order to give all the students a chance to attend, and we entertained some of the delegates from the provinces. Sunday of Convention week, the girls taught in the Model Sunday school held—for the Presbyterians—in our large Tondo church. Each girl had been trained in the best method of teaching the lesson to her grade of pupils, and the delegates had a chance to see a fully organized Sunday school in all its departments. The most interesting part for most of the delegates was the Beginners and Primary Department carried on by Mrs. Gunn in a separate room from the main school. They had their own program throughout, with the songs and prayers suited to the very little folks, and two girls taught them the lesson as Mrs. Gunn had prepared it. It was a splendid object lesson for all the schools, and the delegates went home with a new idea of the possibilities of work for the children. The beginners depart-

ment has become a permanent feature of the Tondo Sunday school, and Mrs. Gunn still gives a great deal of time to it.

We closed school the twenty third of February at the same time as the Union Seminary, in order that the girls might assist in the Commencement music of the Seminary as did the boys in our Commencement program. We were delighted with the progress made in the music classes, as shown by the Commencement work. We graduated two girls, the third member of the class being unable to complete the work of her course. The closing weeks of the term were somewhat saddened by the illness of one of the graduates who had been struggling the past two years, with apparent success against a tendency to tuberculosis. She had to leave school the month before it closed, but was able to be present Commencement Day, though unable to perform her part on the program. She has since been doing good work in the Cebu mountains, where we hope her health will be fully restored. The other graduate has returned to the school this year as a teacher.

The missionaries at the school this year were unable to do the usual vacation work of itinerating and holding classes in the provinces. Miss Hannan's state of health made a change of climate necessary and she spent the hot season in China. Miss Hodge for similar reasons spent some weeks at Baguio, and Miss Bartholomew was prevented by a sprained ankle from making more than one trip, a three days' visit to one town in company with Miss Hodge. This work, however, was to some extent carried on by the Filipino girls. After the close of school, six of the girls were regularly employed as Bible women, giving most of their time to the organizing of Sunday schools and the training of Sunday school teachers, spending from a week to a month in each town, and nine more did similar work voluntarily in and around their own home towns. Miss Hannan had trained them in a special Easter program, which all the girls reproduced in their home Sunday schools and sometimes repeated in several congregations.

The Christmas programs in the Sunday-schools have always been of great help in arousing interest in the Gospel message, as crowds of people go to hear them who never go to a regular service. The Filipino Christians are likely to make Good Friday the day

of the most important services of the year, and pay little attention to Easter Sunday. So the Easter program in the Sunday-school helps to emphasize the truths of the Resurrection, and to lift up before the people the living Christ.

The opening of the present school year was greatly hindered by the delays in the completion of the building. We had expected to have the building finished by the middle of May, but it was not really ready for occupancy until the end of July. We had to receive about half of the girls—who came from a distance—and lodge them in one of the dormitories upstairs while the rest of the building was being finished. One of us slept in the Dormitory with the girls and chaperoned them at meals at the Seminary for several weeks until our own residence portion was ready for occupancy.

The school portion of the building consists on the first floor of three classrooms, diningroom, kitchen, clothes room and lavatory, office, reception room and music room; on the second floor, three dormitories, teachers' room, trunk room, bathroom and sick-room. The whole building upstairs is surrounded by a ten foot sleeping porch, protected by bamboo porch shades, except on the west and north, where heavy canvas curtains afford protection from the violence of the typhoons. We plan to have all the students sleep on the porches. On the first floor the building is surrounded by a concrete walk which affords ample space for exercise in rainy weather, and the rear is furnished with a row of concrete tubs for laundry purposes. The classrooms are separated by accordion doors so that they may be thrown together to form an assembly room for Chapel exercises morning and evening, and they are separated from the dining room by sliding doors, so that the whole space may be thrown into one large auditorium for Commencement and other special occasions.

The building will accommodate fifty girls without undue crowding, and we expect to have about twenty five Bible students and twenty five University or Medical students as Dormitory residents. We have enrolled twenty three Bible students and received eight dormitory residents so far, and have request for accommodation for seventeen more University students about the middle of October when the Normal School Girls' Dormitory will

be transferred from its old building near the University to the new building beside the Normal School. We lost our chance to receive the dormitory residents at the beginning of the year, as we were forced to announce that we were not ready for them when the University opened the first of July.

In the Bible School we are feeling this year the effect of the separation from the Mission of many of the churches of Cavite province. Hitherto more than half of the girls have come from that province, this year we had but one application for admission of a new student from the churches of that field, and that in the case of a girl who had studied in the school some time ago. Last year we had to reject sixteen applicants for lack of sufficient preparation for entrance, this year only six. Another reason for decrease in the number of applicants may have been the fact that we were unable to hold the usual women's classes in the provinces during vacation. On the other hand, we are encouraged by the increase in the number of girls from the more remote provinces.

The work of the present year is progressing well in spite of hindrances and interruptions from work on the building and from necessary changes in the teaching force. Mr. Lamb has given three hours a week instead of five, because of his work as acting pastor of the American Church, and Mrs. Lamb likewise has been compelled to drop her music pupils because of her duties in connection with the American Church. So Miss Hannan has been without assistance in the music department until she dislocated her wrist a month ago. Since that time, Mrs. Gunn and one of the Filipino teachers have helped in parts of the work that she was unable to attend to herself. Miss Hodge's persistent struggle against malaria has made it difficult for her to carry on school work in addition to her language study, but she is teaching two Bible classes in English, conducting evening prayers in Tagalog, and taking charge, since Miss Bartholomew sprained her ankle, of the open air Sunday schools, chaperoning the girls to openair evangelistic services, and any thing else that requires walking.

Mrs. W. T. Hilles, wife of one of the professors at the University, has generously offered her services for an hour a day, and teaches two classes in English, besides helping in various ways through her interest and sympathy.

Mrs. Gunn continues to teach one Bible class in English, and to give the girls their special training for the teaching of the smaller children in the Sunday-school. She teaches the next Sunday's lesson to the girls in English each Friday afternoon, and one of the Filipino teachers reproduces it afterward for the girls who study in Tagalog.

The teaching of the first and second year Tagalog Bible classes is done for the most part by our Filipino graduates, three of whom are employed as teachers, and give invaluable service in attending to the details of cooking and house-keeping, as well as in translation, teaching and Sunday-school work. This year the girls with the evangelists from the Seminary carry on four open air Sunday schools with an enrollment of 157 children and an average attendance of 96, and they sing at two open air services, besides the two Sunday services at Malate in English and in Tagalog, and the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor in connection with the Seminary. From the middle of July to the middle of September, the continual rains, resulting in a flood, prevented the holding of many evening open air services, but we missed only one Sunday in the open air Sunday schools. This work is full of blessing in its immediate results for the neighborhoods affected, and likewise trains the students for their part in carrying on the work in their home congregations.

We look back over the year with hearts full of thanksgiving for the way in which God has lead us and the larger work which He has opened up before us and we ask your special prayer for guidance and blessing in the work with the University students in the dormitory which we expect to take up next month.

Manila Station Requests

1st. The preferment of property need listed in the primary needs of the Property Committee reports for last year. This request is for \$2500 to provide for the reconstruction of kitchen and baths of the second Ellinwood building, vacated by the Girls School.

A similar amount has already been appropriated by the Board for the first building, but in making preliminary repairs it was discovered that the second building was in many respects in

worse condition than the first. We believe these repairs should be made at once, as the work already found necessary upon this building has left it in a very unfinished and propped up condition and we fear for its safety.

2nd. An evangelistic missionary for Batangas province to take the place of Mr. Campbell who resigned two years ago.

3rd. -P-1000 as working capital for Ellinwood Book Depository.

4th. The approval of the Mission of the revised constitution of the Union Bible Seminary.

Personal Reports

My work has as formerly been in connection with Ellinwood. I have taught Homiletics in the Union Seminary and had direction of the Presbyterian students. The dormitory work has this year demanded a great deal of my time inasmuch as we are now occupying both the Ellinwood buildings. There was repair and readjustment work necessary in taking over the second building and there are now of course the daily problems of two buildings instead of one.

In the evangelistic work of the station, I have looked after the Ellinwood Student Congregation, the Malate Congregation and the Leper work. My work has simply been that of direction and except in the case of the student congregation has not required much preaching nor called for a great deal of time apart from Sabbath.

The American Presbyterian Church being without a pastor during the year I have assisted Mr. Lamb (who served as acting pastor) as associate preacher and alternated with him in the supply of the pulpit. I have within the last two weeks taken over the work of acting pastor, becoming thus associated with the pastor of the Methodist Church for the purpose of putting the two separate congregations into a Union Church. This service is to continue until the end of the year. I have preached a number of times at the Y. M. C. A. at Fort McKinley and at Bilibid Prison, and have conducted several funerals at the post and elsewhere.

There has been considerable work in connection with the

Evangelical Union which I have served as secretary during the year. This special work was caused by the issuing of a Prayer Calendar and the publication of the Report of the Annual Meeting in which was included statistics and general information, the gathering and editing of which took a considerable amount of time. Mr. Tilden Eldridge of the British and Foreign Bible Society very generously assisted with this work.

I was also appointed by the Philippine Islands Sunday School Union as chairman of its Literature Committee and have had to supervise the preparation and distribution of the lesson helps for the year and in the Tagalog field was also responsible for the translation work.

Mrs. Wright, Marjory and I enjoyed a delightful combination business and pleasure trip for six weeks during March and April and were privileged thus to enjoy and assist in the Silliman commencement season, as also the Visayan Field evangelist class at Dumaguete. We then had two weeks of the happiest fellowship with Mr. and Mrs. Black of the Congregational Mission at Davao, being privileged to assist in the dedication of the new church. We were able to visit en route the work of the Episcopal Mission and that of the Christian and Missionary Alliance at Zamboanga, as also make delightful stops at our own stations in Cebu and Iloilo, and have satisfactory conference with the Baptists at the latter place over Union Seminary and Evangelical Union matters.

For the rest of the year, my time has been spent in Manila except for a few short visits to near by points in the Manila field.

—0—

The year has been spent in the quiet continuation of duties similar to those of the past two years; accounts and care of food supplies for the Seminary; clerical work of all sorts, including cataloging the school library and working on various reports; charge of Ellinwood Book Depository; an increased amount of work in connection with the acknowledgement, sorting and distribution of Sunday School supplies furnished through the Surplus Material department in the States; two Bible classes; an attempt to brush up knowledge of half-forgotten Spanish;

and some entertaining of angels unawares.

Six weeks of March and April were spent in a delightful business-vacation trip with Mr. Wright to the Southern Islands which added to the fair amount of health and strength for the year and gave a deeper sense of comradeship with fellow missionaries.

—0—

The first six months of the year were occupied in enjoying the furlough end of a delightful period of home service and in the return journey to the field. Coming via Suez I reached Manila on March 24th and have endeavored to get hold of my work again. What Robert Speer once called the "inevitable burden of success" of our work had changed the aspect of the situation in such a way that my work thus far, while I feel it has been constructive, has been principally endeavoring to become accustomed to the new situation and to use the words of the first American military Governor of the Islands "to get the situation well in hand."

My first work was to listen to the story of all that happened. The laborious part being in the endeavor not to express hasty judgement on affairs both political and religious.

In connection with the moderator of the Presbytery, I have visited all the disaffected churches and was received with a cordial and sincere welcome in practically all of them. In fact I felt that they were more cordial than the congregations which did not break away from the Presbytery. At the request of the pastor of the Tondo church, I made a public confession of my political faith, the sincerity of which was questioned by the anonymous critic in the Taliba. We made a sincere effort to discover the origin of the troubles and to urge the people to a reunion not with the Mission but with the Presbytery. While I have not given up hope of such a reunion I cannot report progress. I have visited all the churches in my former field and a few in Laguna and Tayabas.

My work of the future will be somewhat different from that of the past, in that we now have all the churches under the care of Filipino pastors. I am sure, however, that I shall find no diminution in the opportunities of service in fields old and new.

Mrs. Rodgers remained in the United States to look after the solution of some of the children's problems. She will, I trust, be able to return within a few months. In the mean time she has done a great deal of speaking and has been permitted to put in the word that led to the appropriation for the furnishing fund for Ellinwood and to Mr. Campbell's call to the church in which he is now preaching. Participation in his installation service was one of the real pleasures of my furlough. I injected some private advice in the final words of my charge to the effect that he still belonged to us and we expected the Presbytery of Utica to pay him back with interest. By using Tagalog, I avoided scandal while delivering the message.

For a few months while Mr. Lamb has been preaching in the American church, I have acted as Editor of the Tagalog paper, "Ang Mabuting Balita."

—0—

The duties of the home have required the usual amount of time and strength, and the year has seen a decided improvement in the general health of the Gunn family. My MAY B. GUNN outside work has been much the same as last year — a daily class at the Ellinwood School for Girls, and special work on Friday and Saturday afternoons training primary class teachers, with one music lesson added lately to the Saturday afternoon engagement at Tondo.

In connection with the Sunday School work I have been the correspondent for Manila Station with Sunday Schools at home which have adopted the "Station Plan" of giving.

I have assisted musically whenever and wherever my services have been needed.

— 0 —

The work of the past year has had much in common with that of the year before so far as outline is concerned. The year has had its disappointments, both in my CHAS. A. GUNN slow progress in the things of the Kingdom and in the accomplishment which depends upon such progress, but there has also been increasing joy in the service.

One of the disappointments of the year has been the inability to find time for language study, a disappointment that I hope may not be repeated during the coming year.

The Ellinwood Men's Bible Class continues as before, with a somewhat smaller attendance, averaging about fifteen. One of the joys of the year has been the Sunday morning half hour of prayer in my office with which five or six of the leaders of the class have started the services of the day. Another has been the leading of a small group of men at the Y. M. C. A. in the study of personal work problems.

I have continued on the Board of Directors of the American Y. M. C. A. and also as chairman of its committee on Religious Affairs. Aside from the office work connected with the position of Treasurer, there has been the preparation of drawings for Ellinwood Bible School for Girls and the Tacloban Church and superintending the erection of the former; the making of details and superintending the erection of the two Y. M. C. A. buildings, now nearly completed; and the filling in of odd moments with stray jobs of a miscellaneous character.

—0—

We regret that through a miscalculation the personal report of Miss Julia M. Hodge was not at hand at the time of going to press. However, she has been at her post
JULIA M. HODGE throughout the year, studying the Tagalog, teaching a number of classes in the Ellinwood girl's school and doing her part in the care of the students in the school.

—0—

Since my report of Oct. 1913 my time until March was absorbed by the music classes in Union Seminary and Ellinwood Bible School for Girls, including some special
EMMA J. HANNAN music for a Union Thanksgiving service for students and one or two other occasions; arranging and teaching the music for Christmas programs together with supervising and assisting with the same locally—training a special chorus of fifty voices for S. S. Convention in Jan. and conducting the music through part of the session—preparing mu-

sic for both commencements and Easter program to send home with the students, also playing for the Chapel services a part of the time. Then I paused to recover my breath.

My vacation I spent most delightfully, coasting around China visiting our own and some other missions in Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking and Tsingtau, the beautiful German city just now in the lime-light, and meeting many missionaries in the different fields. One interesting experience was a trip to the old Portuguese city, Macao, where we left a tear and a handful of flowers on the lonely grave of Robert Morrison in the old English cemetery.

Our return was delayed by quarantine against plague, so the Seminary classes had begun when I returned to Manila and I began mine the next day. Those with the daily and Sunday Chapel exercises, and some very active voluntary supervision of the new building, with preparation for, and a sort of continuous process of moving, with the daily routine of housekeeping which I had also resumed, left me little time to "sigh for worlds to conquer." We were finally and completely deposited in our new home and ready to begin classes by August 1st to our inexpressible relief and joy. It is a most comfortable and complete home throughout and a great inspiration to strive to make the beginning of its life an epoch in Mission work in the Philippine Islands.

During the period of our continuous aerial transit from one building to the other and back again we were most fortunate in having but little rain, but scarce were our storm curtains hung till they were required to stand the test of high winds and torrential rains, resulting in a flood that threatened to drive us to the second floor and necessitated placing the pianos on stilts for a few days.

When they were once more lowered and actual employment staring me in the face—I had been cooking, for pastime, during the high water and the absence of our cook—I decided to take another vacation and really rest this time. So in the most astonishing and ungraceful manner I contrived to sit down upon the floor and dislocate my left wrist!!!! I believe I would rather work, and had I possessed that much to be desired gift, called foresight,

those ten or twelve Filipino boys, I strove madly to teach how to polish a floor, and how to do honest work for their wages would have had less persistent and forceful tutelage, and our rooms would perhaps have been less attractive in their scant furnishing and less admired by our friends.

During the three weeks since my accident I have lost less than two weeks in actual time, and then Mrs. Gunn and one of the Filipina teachers kindly gave some work to my chorus classes for me, Mrs. Gunn also relieving me of the daily and Sunday morning chapel services.

I am hoping to recover the use of my hand in perhaps another three weeks, in the mean time I will see to it that the pupils duly exercise both of theirs. Filipinos also have a way of using their feet quite cleverly, but I have not as yet attempted any training along that line.

—0—

From October to February I gave all my time to the work of the Ellinwood Bible School for Girls. After Commencement, I planned the usual classes and itinerating trips in the provinces but was prevented from taking more than one by a fall which resulted in a sprained ankle that gave me a good excuse for taking a long rest. I have been unable to do any very active work since as I still have to avoid walking ordinary distances, but it has given unusual opportunity for translation of Tagalog lessons. During the hot season, I spent a delightful month at Tacloban.

Since vacation my time has been occupied with the details of opening the new building and even yet it is about equally divided between teaching and attending to the countless questions of furnishings and of the minor finishings of the building and the grounds.

As usual, I teach the "old women" of Malate, Sunday and Thursday afternoons, and the Sunday-school teachers of Tondo Saturday afternoons, and supervise the work of the Bible woman of the British and Foreign Bible Society at Tondo.

The year has been one of especial cause for thanksgiving in the realization of our hope in the erection of the new building,

and in the larger opportunities it brings for work outside of the school in connection with the University students who are coming into the Dormitory.

—0—

From last October until March I had charge of the Evangelistic work of the Station; for the same time I was managing editor of the Mabuting Balita, the Union Presbyterian and Methodist Tagalog church paper; during the sessions of the Union Theological Seminary, both last year and this I taught theology fifteen periods a week; during the sessions of the Ellinwood Bible School for Girls I taught church history for four periods a week; from January until the last of September I have been acting-pastor of the American Presbyterian church, which job required the preparation of one sermon each week and a prayermeeting talk, beside the pastoral work entailed. These varied obligations I fear have had the effect of making me the "Jack of all trades and the master of none." Yet I rejoice in the privilege of this another years' service for the Master.

—0—

Besides my home duties, I assisted in the musical department of Ellinwood school for girls, until January 1st and took my turn playing the organ for the chapel service of Union Seminary. Since that time I have been kept more than busy helping Mr. Lamb with his pastoral duties in the American church; assisting with the music in the Sunday School and Choir of that Church, and playing the piano for the prayermeeting Wednesday evening. I appreciate very much the opportunities whereby I have been able to serve my dear Saviour for another year.





THE NEW BUILDING FOR THE ELLINWOOD BIBLE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, AT MANILA.



Iloilo Station



God has given Iloilo another good year. The health of the missionaries has been well preserved. Dr. and Mrs. Hall were on the field the intire year; Mr. and Mrs. Doltz returned from furlough in February and Miss Klein in May.



The Evangelistic Work

There is at present organized work in thirty nine towns and villages in Antique and southern Iloilo provinces. Three of these centers were opened this year. In addition the gospel has also found entrance in other villages where small groups of believers have been gathered out. All the old congregations have been maintained and have, with few exceptions, had one or more baptisms. The total adult baptisms for the year is 136; children 157. The congregatons are distributed as follows: North Antique district, 8; Central Antique District, 6; South Antique district, 8; Iloilo Coast district, 7; Iloilo Interior district, 10. Of these congregations fourteen are under the care of Dr. Hall, and 25 in charge of Mr. Doltz. In Iloilo Interior district three evangelists are giving all their time to the work, one supported by the Mission, one by the Home Missions Committee of Presbytery and one by the people; in each of the other districts there is one supported in each case by the Mission, together with several colporteurs who support themselves from the sale of their books and by contributions from the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The Sunday Schools are better organized this year than they have been before. Nearly all of them have the full quota of officers, with classes for men, women and children. More or less accurate records are kept of attendance and annual reports are made to the Visayan Sunday School Association. Quarterly programs are followed and lesson helps on the International

Uniform lessons are published monthly, being prepared and used jointly by the Baptists and Presbyterians. The Visayan Sunday School Association, which includes all the Sunday Schools on Panay and Western Negros and which was organized three years ago, has had a very beneficial effect on the development of the Sunday Schools. An enthusiastic convention, the third was held last April at Sarabia, Negros Occidental with over a hundred delegates in attendance, coming from 101 schools, which reported a membership of 4765.

The contributions of the churches toward the work of Home Missions have this year gone considerably beyond any previous year. totalling -P-247. The congregations

HOME MISSION WORK and Sunday Schools have done more also in the way of supporting the Sunday School teachers and local preachers while attending the annual training classes and in sending delegates to conventions and other gatherings. The village congregations, those of Batuan and Manuson in the Iloilo Coast District, have also called their own pastor, agreeing to pay him -P-50 a year. The pastor is Rev. Valentin Caijo, a peasant living in Manuson who has done most faithful volunteer service from the beginning. He will supplement his salary with the income from his farm but will preach every Sunday in the two churches, which are about two miles apart, and will have entire pastoral oversight of the field.

Training classes have been held as usual, both for Sunday School teachers and local preachers. For the former, classes a week in length, were held at Culasi for the TRAINING CLASSES North and Central Antique districts, at Sibalom for the South Antique district, and at Iloilo for the Iloilo district. For the latter, during Mr. Doltz's absence, Pastor Reyes conducted a two weeks class in Culasi last November, and a three weeks class was held in Iloilo this September. This class was divided into two sections, beginning and advanced, which are respectively about beginning and finishing a ten year course in the Bible and related subjects. The total attendance on these classes were as follows: Sunday School and other workers 73; local preachers 42. For these classes the

churches this year provided about half the support.

A systematic attempt has been made this year to establish village schools in the vernacular. Very few of the villages where we have converts are provided with school facilities by the government and in many not even the old "cartilla maestra" of Spanish days is to be found. The children must not be allowed to grow up in utter ignorance, as their parents, all too often, are quite willing to allow them to grow up. This year in nearly all the villages where there is a group of believers a young man or woman has been chosen to teach the children to read and write Visayan and to do simple sums. Mission aid, in no case to exceed one peso a month, has been promised but the burden of the support has been laid upon the people themselves. It is hoped that these schools will continue and develop into a helpful support of the Sunday Schools and churches.

Young People's Work

The work among young people is carried on thru St. Stephen's Dormitory and the Iloilo Christian Endeavor Society. In order to make the dormitory work possible this year it was necessary to secure the erection of a building near the Provincial High School. To do this the station secured the permission of the Mission's Executive Committee to advance one year's rent -P 600 from station funds in addition to which -P-300 was provided from personal funds, to be repaid out of next year's rent. A satisfactory building was thus provided with accommodations for twenty four boys. Unfortunately, the building, though promised, was not ready until several weeks after school opened and for this, and perhaps other, reasons it has not been filled, there being fifteen boys in residence at present. As a result it will be necessary to pay most if not all the rent out of Mission funds instead of making the dormitory almost if not entirely self-supporting. The station expects to supplement the dormitory rent appropriation of -P-350 by a transfer from savings in other classes.

In this connection mention should be made of the plans the station has submitted to the Executive Committee for a dormitory

to be built and managed jointly with the Baptist Mission. A friend of Iloilo station who has already contributed substantially to the work here, has promised to help toward the erection of a building but prefers that her help should come thru the Baptist Board inasmuch as she is a Baptist, interested however in the Presbyterian work in Iloilo. It is hoped that she will contribute at least five thousand dollars and that ten thousand additional can be secured from other Baptist and Presbyterian sources for the erection of a dormitory to accomodate fifty boys which will at the same time have some accomodations along the line of a student Y. M. C. A., for non-resident students, of whom there is a large community living in the suburb of Iloilo where it is intended this institution shall be erected.

For several years an effective work among young people has also been done in connection with the Iloilo Society of Christian Endeavor. This organization
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY continues active and presents some of the most encouraging features of our work. The society has forty one active and about an equal number of associate members and the meetings on Sunday evenings at the chapel are attended by from sixty to a hundred young people, practically all students in public schools. This year the society assumed the support of a reading room for students which is very well patronized and latterly a Lend a hand Committee has been organized to assist in the preparation of Christmas gifts for the village Sunday Schools and to afford other opportunities of helpfulness.

In connection with the student work plans are now also on foot to inaugurate a union meeting for students in the suburb of La Paz, where about four hundred students live, in which young people from the dormitories and from the Iloilo and Jaro C. E. Societies will assist the Baptist and Presbyterian missionaries.

Woman's Work

The married women of the station are carrying on two schools for white children. Two days a week Mrs. Hall has a kindgarten with seven little tots and three days a week Mrs. Doltz conducts a school for three little girls who have passed the kindergarten

stage. In this she is assisted by Mrs. MacMurray, the mother of the third little girl, one of the oldest and most faithful friends of the Mission. In addition to this the women of the Mission have assisted in the Sunday School and the Young People's work, especially with the music, and Mrs. Hall has taught classes in the Hospital and in the Baptist School for Bible Women at Jaro. The personal reports of Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Doltz and Miss Klein will deal more particularly with this branch of the work of the station.

English Work

The usual Sunday Services have been conducted as in former years, Mr. Doltz and Mr. Bigelow of the Baptist Mission taking turns with the preaching. The foreign community has decreased considerably during the past year and the attendance at these services has suffered correspondingly though there are still plenty of Americans and Europeans in the community (about 250) to supply a larger congregation than the average twenty who attend. It has seemed a question sometimes whether the services were worth while, and the Baptist brethren have urged that the service should be for Filipinos who speak English, as well as for Foreigners; but we have felt that it should be continued for our own people and so it has been carried on thus far. A prayer meeting is held on Thursday evenings attended by from three to ten persons. Several months ago the Sunday School for white children was also started again and it is being carried on by Mrs. Doltz and Mrs. MacMurray.

With Other Missions

The fellowship and co-operation with the brethren of the Baptist Mission has this year been more intimate and delightful than ever before. There are some seventy boys from Presbyterian territory in the Jaro Industrial School and it is hoped that next year we shall be able to avail ourselves more of the training offered for Bible Women in the very efficient school carried on by Miss A. V. Johnson in Jaro at which our women are as welcome as theirs. A union hymnbook has been published during the year which is now used in all the Baptist and Presbyterian congrega-

tions in the Panayan field.

We have been a little disturbed by Seventh Day Adventist propaganda which has been carried on by two missionaries in Iloilo and Antique. They have done little beyond the unsettling of a few of our people in the faith. While they accomplish something for the Kingdom in the dissemination of evangelical literature, their activity is sometimes annoying by reason of the fact that they go after those who have already come into the light of evangelical truth rather than seeking those who still sit in the darkness of ignorance and unbelief.

Private Primary School

Iloilo this year wishes to bring before the Mission a new educational project. It asks permission to establish next year a private primary school. There are many of the wealthier classes who for one reason or another do not wish to send their children to the public schools. Silliman is too far removed from the Panayan-Visayan field to invite the small children and besides Silliman does not receive any grade lower than the third. The Baptist Industrial School at Jaro has thus far followed a policy which excludes the boys who wish to pay rather than work for an education. In the church at Iloilo are several families who have urged us repeatedly to undertake a private school and have made liberal offers of financial assistance. The station wishes therefore, if practicable, to open a private school next year for this constituency. The plan is to employ a high grade Filipino teacher, preferably a graduate of Silliman, and have him conduct a school in the lower grades, for boys alone or for boys and girls as may seem advisable, under the supervision and with the assistance of the missionaries of the station. The station does not ask the Mission to assume any financial responsibility in connection with the undertaking. A school like the one projected has been carried on by the Baptist missionaries in Bacolod for several years with great success and the station believes there is a need for such a school in Iloilo which presents an inviting missionary opportunity.

Thankful for the privilege of being laborer's together with God we pray only that our lives may be more completely dominat-

ed by His Spirit and so show forth more of the likeness of His Son.

The Medical Work

The medical work of the Iloilo Station has been carried on throughout the year without interruption. Both Drs. Thomas and Hall were engaged in the work from Sept. 1st, 1913 till May 1st, 1914, when Dr. Thomas returned from America. Miss Klein returned to America in September, 1913, leaving Miss Benedict, the new arrival in charge of the work. Miss Klein returned again to the field in May, since which time both nurses have been in attendance. There have been twenty pupil nurses and graduates connected with the hospital during the year but it is difficult to keep the number of pupil nurses up to the limit of our accommodations as, for one reason or another, many of them seek to be relieved from their promise to take the full course of training. For example, during the past four months no less than eight have been released, not for any one reason; nor was their return home due to the work at the hospital. Yet such experiences are trying when, after having spent a longer or shorter time in training, we are required to release them before having taken a full course. Our staff of Filipino nurses is down to fifteen at the present time and we must look for others to fill the places of those who have returned home. Our one dispensary clerk and dresser, who was with us for more than two and a half years, left in May to study laboratory work in the United States and expects to return to us after two years. As Dormetorio was an excellent young man in every way and a devoted Christian we look forward to the time when he will return to assist as formerly in the work of the hospital, but with greater efficiency. In the meantime we have taken in two young men who aspire to become sanitary inspectors and after a year of faithful training will probably have no difficulty in receiving appointments in some of the interior towns.

There has been a slight increase in the number of treatments at the hospital but the amount of work during the past year has been about the same as other years. It is to be remembered that there are now three hospitals receiving patients instead of one, as formerly. Also, a few years back, for there were three Filipino doc-

tors in town, whereas now there are nine. Formerly there were no American civilian doctors; now there are two.

Our treatments for the past year are as follows: Number of out-patients 3355; total treatments 9491; number of in-patients 750; total treatments 9893; total treatments out and in-patients 19,938.

Of the in-patients, 101 were private; 103 semi-private, and 541 free.

151 major operations were performed and 484 minor.

The following is a financial statement:

On hand, September first, 1913	P-	539.68
Receipts for the year from all sources		19,282.22
Total		<u>19,821.90</u>
Total expenses		<u>19,608.09</u>
Balance carried forward -P-		213.81

We are laboring under difficulties for want of further buildings. Children have to be cared for in the woman's ward and cries disturb the other patients. Tubercular cases have to be placed outside on the walks. The washing is boiled in petroleum tins and our nurses are crowded into small quarters. Out-patients have to travel thru the building and mingle with the patients in getting to the dressing room. We long for the day when these inconveniences will be remedied. We should have a separate tuberculosis ward; also a children's ward, nurses' home and laundry. We should also have an out-patient building where all office cases could be seen without their entering the building.

We rejoice, however, over the work we have been enabled to accomplish. A class of eight nurses graduate next month. It is the largest graduating class we have had and they are the most competent nurses we have trained. The government will doubtless standardize the nurses' course at the next session of the Assembly. This may compel us to spend more time in teaching in order that our nurses may not only be efficiently trained but enabled to pass the government examinations.

We have as usual had some very interesting cases. One wo-

The Pioneers



(FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.) REV. JAMES B. RODGERS, D. D., IN CHARGE OF EVANGELISTIC WORK OF MANILA STATION; REV. J. ANDREW HALL, M. D., IN CHARGE OF THE UNION MISSION HOSPITAL AT ILOILO; REV. D. S. HIBBARD, D. D., PRESIDENT OF SILLIMAN INSTITUTE; DUMAGUETE.



(FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.) REV. MONICO ESTRELLA AND REV. ZARCO CO-PASTORS IN TONDO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND OUTSIDE DISTRICTS, MANILA; REV. RICARDO ALONZO, PASTOR AT DUMAGUETE; REV. PABLO DIA, PASTOR AT GINOBATAN, ALBAY; REV. RESTITUTO MALAHAY, PASTOR AT GUIJULNGAN-DUMAGUETE STATION.

man came in for delivery after five days in labor; another one after three days. It was well for them that there is such a place to which they could be taken. Some of the patients leave before they are well because when on liquid diet they don't feel that they are getting anything to eat, even when it is explained to them, as to the reasons, they are afraid they'll die unless they get some solid food.

A Bible class is conducted with the staff regularly on Sunday evenings when we study methods of personal work and pray for grace to show the patients the way to the Saviour.

Personal Reports

The past has been a very happy and busy year. The time spared from caring for three active children has been spent as much as possible in doing the things I could do at home. As Dr. Lerrigo was obliged to go to America, I edited the Union Hymnal alone. I also made three copies of it with the music, and helped with several others. Owing to a combination of circumstances the preparation of Christmas music and playing and teaching it to the Iloilo and country folk fell to me. I also took charge of the C. E. choir in Mrs. Doltz's absence on furlough. My Bible Class has gone on steadily and I have also taught Hygiene and Anatomy to the hospital nurses all year.

Since returning from a good trip to Baguio last April I have had a small kindergarten two mornings a week and given an afternoon weekly to the teaching of S. S. methods and Bible study in the Baptist Missionary Training School. During the Preachers' Class I taught Old Testament prophesy with much profit to myself, at least. Lately the Saturday Class has fallen to me again and I have had two organ pupils part of the year. The Filipino and Chinese have met two nights weekly in our home to practice hymn singing. I have tried to distribute waste literature to Sunday School, Christian Endeavor, and country congregations where English is spoken, and given all help I could to the Ladies' Hospital Auxiliary.

—0—

My time has been spent throughout the year for the most

part at the hospital, various interferences during the earlier, and Dr. Thomas' absence during the latter part of the year have prevented me from doing any touring at all except for an occasional visit to some nearby congregations, during the latter part of February I had the pleasure of assisting in the Commencement Exercises at Silliman and during March and April spent six weeks at Baguio with Mrs. Hall and the children. I should like here to emphasize the great benefit of a yearly trip to Baguio where it is possible. It is not only a great pleasure and diversion, but decidedly profitable from the point of view of accumulating greater capacity for work. I am sure that Mrs. Hall and myself have been able to do much more work the past six months as a result of our trip and the children have been less of a care and kept well.

Dr. Thomas' departure in April left the work of the hospital entirely upon myself and though never more than one man can handle, it yet ties him down so completely to the medical work that it excludes him from outside touring and evangelistic work. I have spent from 7 to 12, 12:30 and sometimes 1 o'clock at the hospital while the afternoons have been spent in teaching, letter writing, medical calls and study. I have taught two classes weekly in connection with the Nurses' Training School as well as conducted a Bible Class with the nurses and other members of the staff on Sunday evenings; have preached at the chapel on Wednesday evenings, taught several classes a day for three weeks of September in connection with the Preacher's Training Class and for the past three months have given weekly lectures to the women of Miss Johnson's Bible Training School in Jaro on practical medical work and the care of children.

I am grateful to the Master who has preserved the health and strength of myself and all the family throughout the year and who has continued to count us worthy of the great privilege and opportunity to serve Him in this part of His vineyard.

—0—

In February Mrs. Doltz and I returned to the field after eight months absence on furlough, much refreshed by a good rest in

America. Two months of our sojourn in the home-land were spent in travelling among the churches, giving illustrated lectures on the work in the Is-

PAUL DOLTZ lands. Since then I have carried on the work of which I formerly had charge, evangelistic, student and English work. Have visited all of the congregations under my care at least once since my return, travelling some sixteen hundred miles, mostly awheel and afoot. Have conducted training classes for workers in Culasi and Sibalom and have assisted in classes for Sunday Schools in Iloilo, teaching 23 hours a week during September. Since June I have had charge of St. Stephen's dormitory, looking after its management and conducting the Bible classes and religious services held with the boys three times a week. Have preached twice a month or oftener to the English congregation and have tried to keep in touch with the foreign community as much as possible in a pastoral way. Last month Mrs. Doltz and I completed twelve years of service for the Master in the Mission and we gratefully ask Him that the next twelve may be as blessed and happy as have been those that are past.

—0—

From April until about the middle of February 1914, we were away from Iloilo. After returning, I dropped back into the old routine which has been kept up until the present time. Have school three mornings each week with three little girls (from 8 to 10:30.) My class of young ladies in the Filipino Sunday School, I have taught for over 3 years and of those who have been the most faithful, one has become a nurse in the Hospital, two are teachers in the children's Sunday School, one is a substitute teacher in the adult S. S. and two others I hope to start in a class for very young children as soon as we can secure a suitable room near the chapel. In June, the Sunday School for foreign children which was dropped during my absence, was re-opened. Mrs Mac-Murray, one of our faithful church members, teaches the kindergarten class while I have the older ones. At present 13 are enrolled; the other children in Iloilo being too young to attend.

The Ladies Auxiliary Club is another branch of the English

work which requires two hours or more of my time each week. To me the work most interesting is with the young people in the Christian Endeavor. I have spent one hour each week teaching the choir, and any others who wished to come, to sing Christian Endeavor hymns and simple anthems suitable for those who cannot read music; have done all the playing in Christian Endeavor meetings but from now on one of the young men will assist with the playing. Two months ago, the Endeavor formed a new committee consisting of 12 members, whose duty it is to help on the work in any way they can. At present they come to my home every Saturday afternoon from 3 to 4:30 to sew and to make scrap books to be used at Christmas time out in the mountain towns of Antique. The members of the Committee are to be changed every two or three months so that each one in the society will have an opportunity to do something for some one else during the year. During the three weeks classes for country teachers and preachers I taught a class in music each day. Since we have no regular organist for our English service, it falls to my lot to help out with the playing and when my husband is away at Mission meeting or traveling over the hills of Antique, the Dormitory needs supervision. Whose duty is it to do this? His wife's, of course. A home will not run itself and sewing cannot be done without a seamstress so there are never very many idle moments. There are many other things to do such as calling, entertaining, etc., but every one who has a home knows what they are so there is no need of mentioning them.

—0—

Since the last Annual meeting 1913, it has been my privilege to be in the homeland on furlough. Oct. 14 to April 7th.

During that time I spoke but seldom publicly on the work of our Mission in the Philippine Islands. I visited Altoona and spoke to churches in the Presbytery that supports me, also at the March meeting of the Philadelphia Woman's Board. Had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Brown, Mr. Day, Mrs. Halsey Wood and Dr. Bovaird.

Visited the late Rev. Stealy B. Rossiter at the Presbyterian hospital in New York. His keen interest in our work was very manifest. Since returning to my station, Union Mission Hospital, Iloilo, May 11th I have been engaged in hospital duties and in re-adjusting life.

Dumaguete Station



The Educational Work



Silliman Institute

It is with hearts full of gratitude to God that we record the work of the past year at Silliman Institute. The work of the school as a whole has been full of encouragement and the school is more and more receiving the hearty sympathy of the Islands as a whole. There is one danger that we have to guard against, namely, that fathers of boys who have been failures elsewhere are anxious to get them into Silliman with the idea that they will be reformed and made into men there, when all else has failed. The work of the faculty has been splendid; with the exception of the President there is not a lazy one amongst them and the hearty sympathy and earnest christian spirit that has been manifested has made our work, though arduous, most effective. The Industrial department has done more and better work than ever before; the Printing office sends out work that we need not be ashamed to own anywhere; the campus is becoming a thing of beauty; the Academic department is doing more efficient work and the students are as a whole equal to the same grades anywhere in the Islands. We have matriculated this year 774 students and have turned away over 300. Of those matriculating about 400 were internos and about 300 of these were paying students.

At this point it might be well to insert that the war is vitally affecting the year's work and we are troubled greatly over the future. About fifty students have left us on account of the war and the resultant fall in the prices of native products. We have been compelled to send several home who were unable to pay their tuition and the cost of running the school has been increased. At present we are barely keeping up with our expenses.

Since the last meeting of the Mission, Silliman has held her

annual Commencement and has again started her new school year. The last year was finished in March and was attended by a large number of visitors. Vice Governor Martin made the Commencement address and ten graduates received their degree of A. B. Of these nine were professing Christians and one was a Roman Catholic. The year was opened on June 2nd with the largest attendance that we have ever had and the enrollment has increased to the number formerly noted.

Since the beginning of the school year over 50 students have been baptized and others have expressed their desire to profess their faith in Christ. When we consider the great influx of students and the small number of teachers we feel devoutly thankful for this manifestation of the work of the Holy Spirit. An average of 20 students go out every Sunday to hold meetings in the three surrounding towns, and cheerfully walk from 8 to 14 miles in order to forward the Master's Kingdom.

The standard of work done by the students is improving each year and the work of those who have gone to the University is well up to the standard, in at least with some of the boys there. There are only two schools it is said whose work is accepted in the preparatory Law School, outside of the University itself, and one of these is Silliman.

There are four Graduates now teaching most acceptably in Silliman and about ten undergraduates are paying their tuition by teaching the lower classes. A large number of the students are teaching in the public schools of the Islands and thus gaining money to continue their education. Five of the Graduates are studying in the United States and two more are planning to go in a few months.

The project that has been advanced for the enlargement of the work is well known to all the members of the Mission. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars seems like a large sum to ask, but it is not when it is remembered that at least part of this is needed for the present work; and more than that, if the buildings for which we are asking had been in place at the beginning of this school year there would have been a thousand students enrolled in place of the present number. When we re-

member that it is practically the only Christian college in the Philippine Islands and that students from all over the Islands are looking to us for their training; and when we remember that especially the Visayans are dependent upon us for their Christian training then we grasp the truth that God has laid this burden for the spread of His Kingdom upon us, and there is no other to do it. It is in this belief that God has called our church to this great work that we ask the Mission to carry on the forward movement that has been planned.

It is the belief of the Dumaguete Station that the time has come for a strong and energetic appeal for funds for the proper equipment and further extension of Silliman Institute. The members of the station feel that events have so shaped themselves as to show that it is The Father's Divine Will that we should go forward; this is shown by the ever increasing popularity and influence of the school; the crowds of students that have sought admission; the crowded class rooms; the inadequacy of the teaching force; all seem to tell us "To go in and possess the land."

The needs of Silliman are well known; the allowance for the running expenses of the school are but little larger than they were when there were 60 students. We should have a plant to care for 1500 students and I doubt not but that in a few years there would not be enough room to accommodate nearly all the increasing number that would apply. Today we are renting two buildings for dormitories, and using one room from the shop which is needed for industrial work.

The request last year was for \$53,000 gold; it was divided as follows: Science Building, Dormitory, Girl's Department, Water Tower, and Hospital Annex.

The Science Building, as asked for at \$10,000, will be inadequate by the time it can be erected, since the classes have grown to such magnitude. By the time this building could be erected the Freshman class will number probably one hundred, thus calling for three divisions of botany, and other classes in proportion. Hence it is estimated that the Science Building fund should be increased to \$15,000. The case is true also with regard to the dormitory. At present the students are living in the shop annex and

a rented and a nipa bamboo house near the campus. The shop annex is gradually being required for wood finishing but we had to have a place for the boys. A \$10,000 dormitory would not take care of the boys who are living in rented buildings and the shop annex. Again the regular dormitories are too crowded for health. Hence an addition of \$5,000 to the dormitory fund would provide adequate room for the interno students now here but would allow no room for expansion. So another \$15,000 dormitory is needed. This is shown by the fact, as above stated, that over 300 students have been turned away this year.

An additional \$3,000 is needed to enlarge and equip the hospital to meet the demands upon it. The chapel which seats about 400 cannot be used for our regular services on account of its being too small. The Sabbath preaching services must all be held in the Assembly Hall. A church with a seating capacity of 1000 to 1500 is an immediate need. It is estimated that this church would cost \$5,000.

A source of annoyance and uneasiness to the members of the station has been the fact that the externo students, not residents of Dumaguete, have been compelled to board with town people where the food is not the best and living conditions are most unsanitary and, in many cases, immoral. In order to protect these externos from excessive rates and to place them in sanitary and moral surroundings and to give them closer medical inspection, the station wishes to build six dormitories at a cost of \$1000 each and thus provide room for 300 externo students.

A girls' dormitory, allowing the enlargement of the girls' department, is imperative. The Executive Committee's letter to the Board was full and emphatic. The recent visit of the Executive Committee to Iloilo has settled all our doubts and uncertainties concerning the question of location and the Baptists as well as ourselves believe that we are forced to open this department. It has been impossible to send our girls to Iloilo, on the contrary several of them have been placed in the convent at Dumaguete in order to have them near their brothers who are in Silliman.

When the students were asked recently to hand in the names of sisters or female members of their families who would probably



(FROM RIGHT TO LEFT) REV. JOSE MOLETA, PASTOR AT ILOILO. MODERATOR OF THE NEW SYNOD: REV. G. ZARCO. PASTOR OF THE TONDO CHURCH, MANILA. STATED CLERK OF THE NEW SYNOD.



FILIPINA NURSES IN TRAINING AT THE UNION HOSPITAL, ILOILO. MISS BENEDICT, BAPTIST, AT THE LEFT. MISS KLEIN, PRESBYTERIAN, ABSENT.



come to Silliman there were over three hundred names of girls handed in.

We need this institution to furnish wives for our Christian boys, for their whole Christian work is hampered when they are married to fanatical Romanist girls.

A recapitulation of the needs at Silliman is as follows:

Science Building	\$ 15,000.
Two Boys' Dormitories	30,000.
One Girls' Dormitory and equipment	30,000.
Water and sewer systems	1,500.
Hospital	5,000.
Professor's Cottage	2,500.
Church	5,000.
Land	5,000.
Six externo dormitories	6,000.
Total	<u>\$ 100,000.</u>

It is believed by the members of the station that \$25,000 of this amount can be raised in the Philippine Islands and it is desired to undertake this campaign the first of the year. The remaining \$75,000 must be raised in America.

It is the belief of the Station that the attempt to raise this large sum must be systematic and that it must have, in order to be successful, the co-operation of every member of the Mission. It is further believed that to conduct properly this campaign there must be a representative of Silliman at home to present the situation to the churches and large givers. It is the belief of the members of the station that the President of the institution should undertake this mission and therefore the station has so voted to request the Mission.

The present world conditions have made it problematic as to the time to inaugurate the campaign in the States but it must be as soon as the way opens, and it can only be successful if we have the help, hopes and prayers of the whole Mission.

The Industrial Department of Silliman

The industrial work during the past year has been conducted

in a manner similar to past years. The students on the whole were more earnest and capable. This was probably due to the elimination of six or eight students at the end of last year, for laziness and inefficiency. The class of work done has been of improved quality. This has been noticeable each year, and is to be expected.

There were a total of 97 interno working students this year, practically the same as last year. They are divided as follows: Shop 45, printers 9, waiters 21, teachers 8, sweepers etc. 4, and clerks etc. 11. This makes 56 per cent engaged in shop work and 46 per cent in other positions, against 60 per cent in shop work and 40 per cent in other work last year.

There were 182 externo working students last year, each working half a day per week. Their work has largely been the care of the grounds under the personal direction of Mr. Hanlin, tho at times they were given shop work of a nature that they could do.

Sixty other students attended the classes in mechanical drawing and woodwork, while approximately twenty five others used the shop facilities for work of their own.

The total thus receiving some measure of industrial work during the year was 320.

The total value of the work performed during the year was:

Shop work and construction, including new class rooms and water tower,	-P-	9,700
Press work,		3,100
Ice,		2,000
Total	-P-	<u>14,800</u>

To give an idea of the diversity of the work done, the following are taken at random:

Building,	Screens,	Blacksmithing,
Grading,	Grinding rice,	Typewriter repair,
Culverts,	Weaving with rat-	Automobile repair,
Fences,	tan,	Motorcycle ,,
Firewood,	Electric lighting,	Bicycle ,,

Sawmill work,	Charging storage	Launch repair,
Planing mill work.	batteries,	Plumbing,
Ice,	Pumping water (35,-	Tin smithing
Napkin rings,	000 gallons daily),	Pipe fitting,
Filing cases,	Cinematograph,	Painting
Brazing,	Photography,	Laboratory appara
Distilling water,	Blue printing,	tus,
Chairs,	Picture frames,	Desks,
Benches,	Paper knives,	Tables.
Book cases,	Serving trays,	Jewel boxes,
Gavels,	Canes,	Book racks
		Cocoanut baskets,

The printing office has been under the personal supervision of Mr. Eskridge. He has added a new fourteen and one half inch by twenty two inch press and 300 pounds of new type to the equipment and has printed 700,000 pages, valued at -P 3,180. This consisted of the two papers, "Silliman Truth" and "The Philippine Presbyterian," booklets, school catalogs, programs, letter heads and envelops, and cards.

Last year we lost an 800 peso exhibit in the fire which consumed a large part of the Manila Exposition, but we were fortunate in securing from the government about 85 per cent of its value.

At present we have ready about -P 500. worth of cabinet work for the provincial exhibit at the Panama Exposition. When the order was given it was for all we could get ready, but we have had only a little over a month's notice.

Since then word has come from Mr. O'Rielly, Government Inspector of Private Schools, stating that there has been reserved 200 square feet of floor space for an educational exhibit by Silliman, at the Panama Exposition, so we will be busy making something for that.

During the year there have been some valuable material improvements in our school equipment. A new concrete and steel water tower, ten feet internal diameter and thirty five feet high, was completed, at a cost of P-2,000. Its capacity is 18,000 gallons, and a large part of the work was done by the students. It was built sufficiently strong to permit the addition of another ten feet

at any time in the future.

We were most fortunate in the deepening of our well. We had the opportunity to get the government's deep well rig and after only three hours of actual driving, at 40 feet we had an available flow of 400,000 gallons per day, sufficient for the school for all time to come. The water has been examined by the Bureau of Science and is of excellent quality.

During the vacation we put up a building 30 by 60 feet, with two class rooms, each suitable for 75 students, and with a folding partition which renders it suitable for morning chapel, study hour, literary societies, etc., for the lower grades.

It has concrete foundations and floor, wooden frame, bamboo sides and nipa roof. It cost complete, with benches, blackboards and acetylene lights, P-1,000. and has been charged to current expense. It is one of the most used buildings on the campus.

Silliman Athletics of 1914

Athletics in Silliman, unlike the public schools is purely voluntary. The only exception to this rule is the daily morning calisthenics from 5:40 to 5:50. This is compulsory. Students are advised and encouraged both privately and publicly to engage in all forms of manly out of door games. To facilitate these games the school provides tennis courts, basket ball courts, and an excellent athletic field, comprising a track, two base ball diamonds, and a new grandstand. Interest in American forms of athletics is growing rapidly thruout the Islands and we feel that Silliman is keeping abreast of other schools in this branch of educational work. She has always been above the average in the Inter-Visayan Athletic Meets and is often a contender for First place. This year promises to be no exception to the general rule.

The average participation in the various games is shown by the following figures, taken during a time when there was no special contest in preparation so that the normal athletic interest of the student body is shown.

Average number at athletic field each evening	90
„ „ playing basket ball	13
„ „ „ tennis	20
Total	123

To provide games for both spectators and players the following public athletic events consisting of Inter-Class, Inter-Provincial and Inter-Municipal contests have been arranged for by the Athletic Manager and played during the first term.

Volley Ball games	12
Basket Ball	7
Base Ball games	21
Tennis Tournaments	1
Track Meets	3
Total	<u>44</u>

Average of nearly 3 per week.

The general health in the student body is excellent. The Athletic Department feels that the active out-door life of the students is largely responsible for this condition.

The Medical Work

The year's work shows some variations from former years. There has been a decided increase in the number of in-patients at the hospital, coming from the various towns of the province, from Siquijor and north Mindanao. This increase has necessitated the employment of a graduate nurse from the General Hospital at Manila during much of the time. This young woman was the honor nurse of the first graduating class and tho not a member of the church, her efficiency and spirit of service have made her exceedingly valuable to us. We are not at all in favor of employing assistants of any kind who are not interested members of the church but until the Board provides funds for the permanent employment of a graduate nurse we may be compelled to continue such service. We desire to repeat the request approved by the Mission last year that the Board provide funds for the employment of a graduate nurse.

The dispensary service continues to be as large as we are able to care for. With more freedom from other duties of Station work these branches of the Mission work could be still further developed both in the number of patients treated and in efficiency. The rush of the Station during the school year does not tend to promote efficiency.

We continue to feel that the work has outgrown the present quarters and equipment, and the Mission at its last meeting approved the request for an appropriation for enlargement. This plan has been abandoned for the present in lieu of the later request from Dumaguete Station presenting a plan for extension and enlargement of our entire plant.

The health of the 23 members of Dumaguete station has been excellent. Perhaps it would be better to say that there has been no serious illness among the members, except when William Glunz miscalculated on the digestibility of some green mangoes. Some of our members are much in need of vacation which will give a change of climate. The opportunity of 13 years observation and experience at Dumaguete has demonstrated time and again that six years continuous service in the school work burns the candle at both ends and very certainly decreases efficiency, while the terms of the short furlough make it almost impossible if one depends solely upon salary allowance, and the travel expense to Baguio or other points giving the advantage of colder climate is so high as to make needed vacation trips almost prohibitive. I believe the plan equalizing the travel expense as was adopted three years ago should again be considered even tho it may be necessary to curtail in some branches of the work. It is unjust to put any person into a rut that requires a medical certificate to release them, yet this is the condition of the members of Dumaguete and some other stations.

A word regarding the health of the students at Silliman. Tho we have an increase of more than a hundred students over last year and they are crowded together as never before we have had less illness among them than in any former year. There have been several periods of a week or more since the first of June when we have not had a student in the hospital. Several factors have helped to bring about this improvement. The increase in knowledge among the students concerning sanitation and hygiene, our excellent water supply, the laying of sewer and drain pipes and some improvements in the culinary department, and last, but not least, the personal interest and attention of the members of the faculty toward the student body.

We are grateful that we have had a busy year and earnestly hope and pray that the effort is not fruitless.

The Evangelistic Work

The Evangelistic work in the Province of Negros Oriental has gone forward during the past year in a most satisfactory manner. The people have enjoyed good harvests and the growing fields of corn and sugarcane give promise of very satisfactory returns. All the Pastors and Evangelists of the Province have continued without any interruptions with the regular work of their fields. Every field has had some additions to its membership and most of the fields have made appreciable progress in growth of Christian character on the part of the members and in better organization. There has been but few local disturbances of any kind. The trouble that was experienced in Luzon in connection with the move to start an independent Filipino church was hardly felt at all in our Province and we have been blessed with a large measure of peace and harmony on the whole field.

Two of our Evangelists have been ordained this year. Mr. Simeon Emilia who began the work at Bais and who has served the church there for several years in a most satisfactory manner was ordained in his church at Bais on May 16th. Mr. Emilia will continue with his good work in the Bais church. Mr. Pedro Royola who completed his theological studies at Ellinwood Seminary in Manila in March 1914 and who since his graduation has been assisting with the religious work in connection with Silliman, was ordained on August 30th at Dumaguete. Mr. Royola left Dumaguete the first part of September for Bohol where he has been sent to assist in the evangelistic work until the return of Dr. and Mrs. Gramham from their furlough then he will return to take up permanent work in Negros.

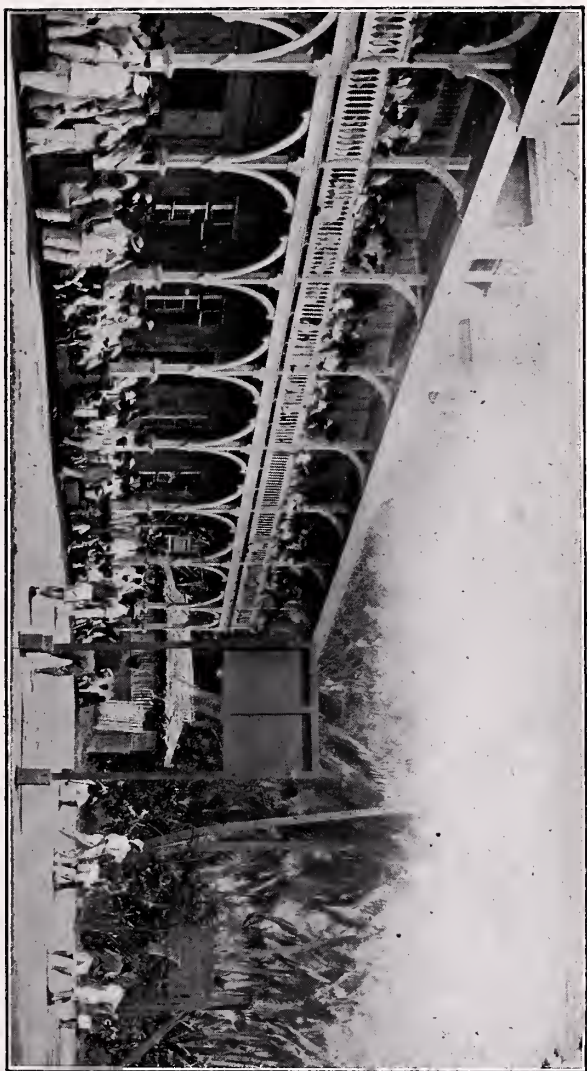
All the fields, (with the exception of Guijulngan and adjacent churches in the northern end of the Province, where Rev. and Mrs. Smith spent five weeks during the vacation) have received frequent visits. The three most important itinerating trips were the following:

The first was the trip of Dr. and Mrs. Hibbard to northern

Mindanao. For several years Northern Mindanao has presented a field ripe unto the harvest and calling for laborers, this made Dr. and Mrs. Hibbard's visit doubly welcome. They left the first of May and spent two weeks in visiting the fields in the neighborhood of Dipolog. They were very much impressed with the opportunities the field offered for Christian work. Crowds of people who were deeply interested attended all the meetings and many received baptism. The full account of the trip was published in the Presbyterian for July.

A second of the more extended itinerating trips was that of Rev. and Mrs. Smith who spent five weeks of the summer vacation at Guijulngan. This was Mrs. Smith's first active part in the work in the province. During the stay there she enjoyed a class of twenty-five children who came to our home each morning to sing songs and to hear Bible stories. The class proved to be immensely interesting and even little Jacob who first would cry if you looked at him got so he would wear a smile all over his face and join in the songs and games with the rest of them. Mrs. Smith also had charge of a Bible class for women who met once each week while we were there. Rev. Smith divided his time between Guijulngan and Himalalud and Vallehermoso. He met each week with the teacher's training class of Guijulngan, a class of the twenty-two teachers of the Sunday School to review the lessons and had other irregular meetings for the barrios. Of the the four Sundays up there two were spent at Guijulngan. The first in the interest of Sunday school and church finance and the second was the regular quarterly communion service when many united with the church. The third Sunday was spent at Himalalud. Here there was a morning and afternoon service. In the morning the new chapel was dedicated and in the afternoon quarterly communion was held and forty children and forty eight adults received baptism. Large crowds of people attended both services. The fourth Sunday was spent with a communion service at Vallehermoso, eight uniting with the church at that time.

A third itinerating trip was by Pedro Royola to Himalalud. Himalalud church is in the midst of a large field where the protestants are the only active workers and the only other work here



WATCHING THE GAME AT SILLIMAN INSTITUTE



is an occasional visit to the field of an Aglypiano priest. Our work here has been carried on by the elders of Himalalud directed by Rev. Malahay of Guijulngan. There has been 200 baptisms in Himalalud Church this year. Our members are scattered over a territory including eight barrios. The people who are the most eager for the Gospel of Christ are very ignorant and need some one right with them to instruct them. Himalalud is the most needy field of our province at the present time. We hope to be able to arrange for a permanent man for this field in the near future. Pedro Royola was sent to Himalalud in July to visit the whole field and to hold a series of special services preparatory to communion service. He spent two weeks on the field, visited eight barrios and conducted 32 meetings.

A special feature of our work this year was the workers conference at Dumaguete from March 8-22. This conference, the first work of this nature for our province was a union conference between Negros and Cebu and proved highly satisfactory in every way. There were 62 in attendance, 42 from Negros and 20 from Cebu, representing 17 different churches, 11 in Negros and 6 in Cebu. The two subjects that received the largest attention, was Bible study and Sunday school, although music and other lines of church work had a place in the conference. The Bible course was especially good under the excellent leadership of Rev. Wright of Manila the first week, and the Jansens of Cebu the second week. Rev. Wright gave a very instructive course on the methods and principles of Sunday school work. Much good that we cannot measure must come from conferences of this nature that brings together workers who are scattered through the province where they have had little opportunity for exchange of ideas or of any special help or inspiration; but there was also a lot of good from the conference that could be seen and estimated. It was valuable in helping to get our work unified. We introduced a uniform system of Sunday school lessons for our field using the inter national series of lessons from the States one year behind them. This enables us to use helps and old quarterlies from the States and also puts us in line with the system in use on Luzon and Panay. We have also had our lessons and helps translated into

Visayan and printed in the Silliman Truth for use in Sunday schools in the Province. The subject of systematic giving to the support of the church was presented and followed up by a visit to each field later to press the subject still further. The response from some fields have been very encouraging. At the conference seven large Church Record Books were sold to the Churches of Negros and P-50 worth of Visayan Bibles were also sold. The conference was satisfactory in every way and a decided help in advancing our Church work.

A little more must be said on the results of our work in receiving support from the fields because it is an encouraging feature of the work of the year. The amount received has not been large but it is a good beginning and it has come largely from poor members giving a few centavos each week. Guijulngan is raising 18 pesos per month toward the support of their church and Vallehermoso and Bais and Tanjay are also assisting in supporting their pastors. But Dumaguete has taken the most decided step in advance in this respect, in calling Rev. Ricardo Alonzo, one of the oldest Filipino pastors in the southern field and who for several years has been Pastor of the Church at Oslob, Cebu, to the pastorate of the Dumaguete Presbyterian Church—the church assuming all responsibility for raising his salary. Thus Dumaguete becomes an independant self supporting Church.

The total additions to the Church in Negros during the year was 350 adults and 196 infants. They are distributed over the field as follows:

	adults	151	Children	89
Himalalud		84		4
Dumaguete	„	59	„	84
Guijulngan	„	15	„	12
Payaban	„	9	„	2
Bais	„	8	„	2
Vallehermosa	„	4	„	1
Sibulan	„	2	„	0
Luzuriaga	„	10	„	2
Siquijor	„			

Dumaguete Sunday School Work

The Sunday School is one of the most interesting features of our

work. All students, both interno and externo, are obliged to attend unless excused at the request of their parents, and all others are welcomed. The classes are so divided that those studying English meet in the main building. The enrollment is 432, with an average attendance of 410 pupils and 15 teachers. The classes conducted in Visayan, the young ladies Bible Class and the advanced Primary Class meet in the town Chapel. The total enrollment is 130, with an average attendance of 120 pupils and 8 teachers. Mrs. Smith has a little children's class at her home for Sunday School and has about 20 in regular attendance.

The total enrollment in the 3 schools is 582 pupils and 25 teachers.

Rev. Smith and Mr. Eskridge are the superintendents. They conduct lesson study classes with the Filipino teachers each week.

The offerings amount to about -P-5.00 per Sunday and are used for Sunday school expenses. The balance, by a vote of the Sunday school, is deposited in the Postal Savings Bank, to be used toward building a new church. There is on deposit P 450. for the three years since we have been taking regular collections.

Our expenses have not amounted to very much, for we have received thru the Department of Utilizing Surplus Material, just about enough quarterlies and papers to supply our needs.

The Christian Endeavor of Silliman

The work of the Society has progressed in much the same way as in former years. However we can report an increased membership; our present enrollment being one hundred fifty one. The Society opened at the beginning of this school year with reports from the different members of the Christian work accomplished during the vacation months. Some had sold Bibles, others had established Bible classes or Sunday Schools while still others spent their time in preaching the Gospel.

We have taken a step forward in missionary work this year. We have appointed a committee to go from house to house teaching and explaining the Bible and selling the same at the same time extending a generous invitation to attend our services in the chapel.

The members have also started a personal workers band consisting of one representative from each room of the dormitories whose duty it is to draw others to the Christian life. Our Christian Endeavor society is an enthusiastic one and is always found ready to extend support to all Christian lines of work.

Personal Reports

The past year with us as with all others has been a busy one. We have been given a part in the work at Silliman Institute.

REV. AND MRS. W. J. SMITH Reverend Smith, aside from his evangelistic work has been teaching in the Biblical department, while Mrs. Smith has had some work in the Physics department.

We have taken two extended itinerating trips together. On our first trip we were gone ten days visiting Payabon, Bais and Tanjay. For our second trip we went to Guijulngan where we stayed for five weeks. At first Mrs. Smith had to close her eyes, and stretch her imagination a good deal to be able to feel that we were doing them much good, but after becoming acquainted with the habits of the people and better yet with the people themselves the work looks very encouraging.

We have wrestled with the language until now we are ready to take the first year examination. We are encouraged and discouraged in turn but shall not give up until we can both preach in Visayan.

—0—

The rendering of personal reports seems entirely superfluous if the work of the Station is fully presented, but as the Board rules call for them

DR. AND MRS. H. W. LANGHEIM and as the Mission is very particular in obeying all the rules of the Manual we meekly submit to an unnecessary evil and set forth below what we have been doing to occupy some of the 24 hours of each day.

We might give the reply of the old dorky who while sitting in front of his cabin when asked what he did from day to day, replied: "O I just sit and think and sometimes I just sit." This would hardly answer for us however for in addition to "sitting

and thinking' and occasionally "just sitting" we give strict attention to the siesta habit and attend all the base ball games.

Practically our entire mornings are spent at the hospital where our dispensary treatments average about 1200 per month and the daily average of in patients more than ten.

For the first time in our thirteen years at Dumaguete Dr. Langheim has no teaching at the school but Mrs. Langheim carries on her regular work of two forty minute periods in the afternoon.

The duties connected with the treasurership of the station requires much time as do also those of looking after the food supplies and supplies for the school sales cabinet and the planning of meals for the nearly four hundred interno students from day to day. So much of the time is required for this work that I am of the opinion that it would be to the interest of the station to employ a capable Filipino assistant to assume the position of book keeper, property clerk and steward. The business and financial interests of the station demand more time than the missionary can afford to give. To give the members of the Mission an idea of the amount of cash handled by the Dumaguete station let me state that the receipts in tuition and fees alone for this school year to October first amount to about twenty thousand pesos.

The work of gathering material and publishing the Philippine Presbyterian has also consumed much time, especially the attempt to secure material. The publication has no support whatever from the majority of the members of the Mission, repeated requests for material being entirely ignored. Some of the members have after repeated and urgent request contributed, while a few have shown a hearty interest and disposition to assist us by their liberal suggestions and contributions. I herewith tender my resignation as editor of the Philippine Presbyterian and suggest that the Mission devote time for the discussion of the question of a Mission paper. After more than four years connection with the publication of this paper I have reached the conclusion that the lack of interest among so many of the Mission does not enable us to present the full scope of our work to the church at home and the interest aroused and maintained thru this medium does not justify the expense and labor it requires. I recommend that it be dis-

continued.

We along with the other members of the station assist in the Sunday school and various other meetings of the student organizations and church and station activities.

— 0 —

The past year has been spent in the regular work at Silliman. During the vacation we had the privilege of spending three weeks in Mindanao helping the churches there. It appeared to us that this part of Mindanao was perhaps the most open field for evangelistic effort that we have found. The people are asking for pastors and in at least one field, Baliangao, they could support him.

Mrs. Hibbard is teaching four periods a day teaching a Sunday School class and translating. Dr. Hibbard has taught five periods, a Sunday School class, shared the English Service with Rev. Smith, besides the regular administration duties.

The work of translation of the Old Testament under the direction of Mrs. Hibbard is progressing well. Joel, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah and Haggai are completed but not all typed. The translators are now working on Daniel, Hosea, Zechariah and the last chapter of Isaiah.

One translator will give all his time to the work after the mid-term examinations so that the work on the remaining four books should proceed more rapidly.

— 0 —

My first year has been spent entirely in Negros Oriental under the direction of Dumaguete Station. During the school year my day begins at 5:40 A. M. with setting up exercises for interno students of Silliman Institute.

I have charge of Chapel exercises for the lower grades and teach eight class periods per diem. I am in charge of Athletics for Silliman Institute and take my regular turn at study hour from seven to nine one evening each week. On Sundays I teach two Sunday school classes — one in Silliman and one in the town of Luzuriaga seven miles distant.

During the last vacation I took trips with our Station Evan-

gelist touching all of the coast in Negros Oriental.

—0—

During the year Mr. Eskridge has been engaged in teaching in Silliman, managing the Printing Office and Superintending the English division of the Sunday School. Mrs. Eskridge has taught one class of two 40 minute periods in Silliman and aided in Sunday School work in addition to caring for little Miss Louisa Jane who arrived May 29th. It is needless to say that this little lady is the sweetest and cutest that ever arrived on this mundane sphere—the Mission is fully aware of that fact. This opportunity is taken to thank Dr. Langheim and Miss Barnett publicly for the care and attention shown by them toward the little lady and her mother.

—0—

The work to which we were assigned upon our arrival in Dumaguete has been pleasant. Mrs. Hanlin has taught the American children and a class in Sunday school. She has also done some visiting among the Filipina women. Mr. Hanlin has taught in Silliman, done some industrial work and taught a class in the Silliman Sunday school. This tells about all as to our work. We have had good health. Our little ones have been well. They like Dumaguete as well as we do. The second boy Maxwell who is now nearly four years old seems hardly to know to what family he belongs. He says when he is dissatisfied that he is going to live with Dr. Hibbard. The year has been the happiest of our lives.

—0—

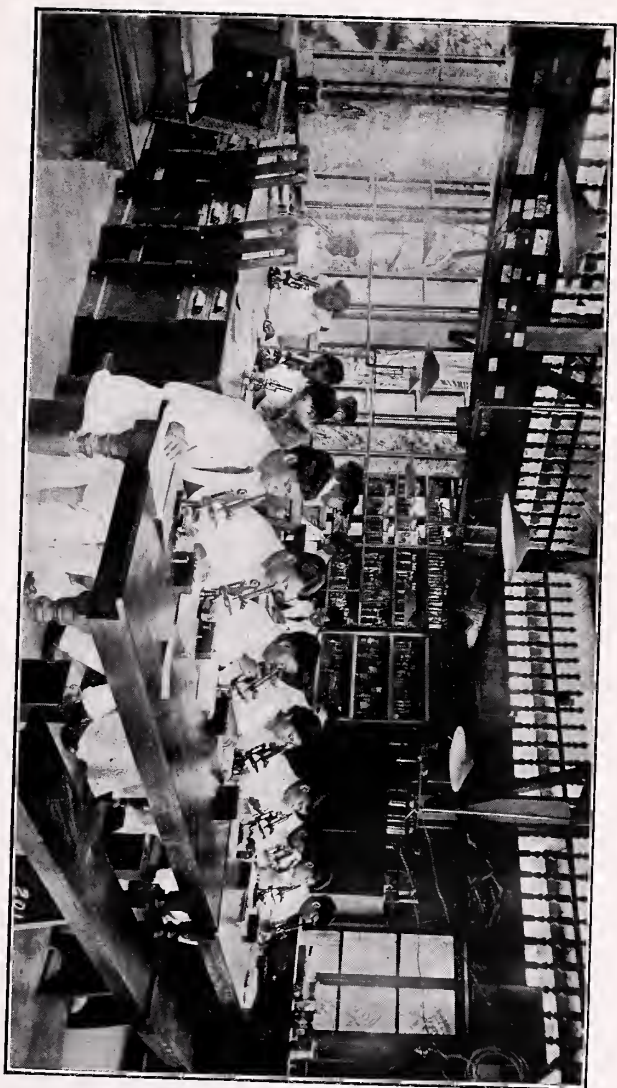
During the early part of the year Mr. Glunz made a number of trips to Cebu and Tagbilaran in connection with supervision of the Mission buildings at those places. These trips continued until the buildings were completed and accepted. He has also been Superintendent of the Industrial Department of Silliman Institute, has taught classes in Physics, mechanical drawing, carpentry and construction, and taught a Sunday school class. Mrs. Glunz has taught five classes daily

at the school, and a Sunday school class. She has written several hundred letters in connection with the "Utilization of Waste Material" and has acted in an advisory capacity to the Christian Endeavor Society. Last vacation we took William to the Mission Hospital at Iloilo for a minor operation. While at Iloilo we all enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Doltz for several weeks. Our oldest daughter, Kathryn, who has been with relatives in the States, has been very well and has made excellent progress at school. Altho this is the end of the sixth year of our term of service since last furlough, we have had good health, for which we are profoundly grateful.

— 0 —

My work during the past year has been pretty much the same as the work of former years. I have taught seven classes in English daily in the Intermediate Grades; CARLOS E. SMITH have supervised the dormitories containing about 400 students; have managed the Book Room with its attendant duties of issuing over 4,000 text books to the students; have written the locals and personals for the "Silliman Truth"; have taught a Sunday school class each Sunday; have taken my regular weekly turn at study hour from 7:00 to 9:00 P. M.; have taken my regular turn with other members of the Faculty as chaperon at the Christian Endeavor and Literary Society. Costuming a play or two and decorating the Assembly hall now and then for various functions have been some of the pleasant extra duties of the year.





SILLIMAN STUDENTS IN THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Cebu Station



The Evangelistic Work

Outside of the City of Cebu

While we may have received a somewhat smaller number of new members this year than in some former years, it has nevertheless been a year of great blessing, and a good solid work has been going on. We have felt as a station, that to teach and train congregations and workers to assume more responsibility financially and otherwise was our paramount duty, and there has been a gratifying response, though we are still in the days of small beginnings. All the congregations have been visited as often as time and strength has permitted, and our evangelists have to a man faithfully and devotedly taken their share of the work. Our Bible study classes, whether with congregations or workers have been a source of constant delight, and most of our members who can read, pursue regular daily Bible study to the manifest benefit to themselves and the congregations of which they are members. Sunday school work is also being pushed, and Christian Endeavor meetings likewise. Four new chapels of much better construction and material than were their first ones, destroyed in 1912, have been built by as many congregations and beginnings toward the support of their respective workers is attempted by most of them.

In two instances congregations have passed through discouragement and testings, that proved the down-fall of some; but in each instance they have returned contritely and humbly. They had tasted the better things, and confessed they could not continue to live without fellowship with God and His children. One cause of discouragement was the emigration of three hundred or more members to Cottabatto, Negros Occidental and other adjacent islands, where better living conditions seemed to be offered for themselves and children. The congregations, one consisting of fifty two members, the other of thirty four, left in a body, in

three other congregations less than ten adult members are left of fairly sized congregations, and the rest of the congregations have all been deprived of some members. In nearly all cases it is the younger, brighter and most aggressive members, we are being deprived of. On the other hand, they seem everywhere they go to carry with them the spirit of active propaganda, and write us enthusiastic letters of meetings held and requested, and of many candidates for baptism, and so we feel, that it is doubtless God's doings, and would ask the supporting prayers of our missionaries for these dear brethren. While we cannot give them our personal supervision, they so often have asked for, we, that is Mrs. Jansen, writes encouraging, helpful letters, and we supply them liberally with literature. We thank God for ever unlimited opportunities, and with our new institutions sending forth students to their different homes during their vacation, who seem to stand firmly and work aggressively for the Gospel, we feel we have a right to expect great things in the days to come. Will you pray for us, that we may not be found wanting.

The Work in Cebu City

The new Church and dormitories have no doubt been a large instrument in making this the best year in the history of Cebu City. We give thanks to God that we have seen a growth along all lines of work. This month marks the end of one year's worship in the new church. dedicated on Oct. 26th, 1913.

With the exception of a few weeks during Mr. Dunlap's vacation there has been a service every Sunday for the English speaking people. It is gratifying to note that AMERICAN WORK there has been a real effort on the part of many to attend every Sunday. The average attendance has been the highest of any year in the history of the work in Cebu. The interest in the service has been very good. At the special Children's Day service, 67 foreign white people attended the service besides almost as many students. The average offerings have been more than ten pesos at each service. This has paid for the janitor and electric lights besides a new cement walk from the church to the street and the expenses of one teacher in charge of a Sunday school in a Barrio.

It has been most gratifying to see a steady growth in the congregation. The attendance is now more than a third larger than a year ago, and has been much more regular than ever before. Two elders have been elected and ordained. There have been 61 people baptized, 54 of whom were adults. The Congregation has paid the Pastor up to the time he left for Manila to attend the Seminary the first of September. It is our plan to continue this after his return. The Sunday School has also increased in attendance and is better organized than ever before. This is the first year that we have ever had teachers for all the classes. During the year a Young People's Society was organized, with an average attendance of about forty. The meetings are held in English. The interest has been very good thus far.

On account of the strong opposition on the part of the Bishop and priests against the boys living in the dormitory there have not been as many boys in the dormitory as last year, but on the whole the work has had its advantages. The present number is 27 and for six weeks there were 14 teachers besides a number of students and others who stopped for a few days as they were waiting for boats. The boys have attended morning prayers and a Bible class in John once a week. 13 of the dormitory boys have been baptized during the year.

During the vacation a number of the boys took Bibles with them and had very good success selling them. One student had a Bible class once a week for teachers and students of his town and reported a very deep interest on the part of all who attended.

Thus we give thanks to God for the small part we have had in pointing men to the Kingdom. It is our prayer that the work may grow even more this next year.

While the dormitory is primarily a home for school girls, it has fulfilled many other needs in this community being used as a Children's Home, Rescue Mission, Y. W. C. A. for transient nurses, students, teachers and patients at the Southern Hospital, and a home for Business Women. By careful

management and close attention to collection of accounts due, it has been able to pay its running expenses from the start. Through the vacation this was made possible by running a common kitchen for both dormitories, and receiving transients.

The dormitory was opened in August, 1913, before its completion, with Mrs. Borden as temporary matron and a graduate of Ellinwood as assistant. The girls came one by one and seven children, orphans, mestiza and others in need of care, were taken in. Mrs. Borden worked untiringly and gave the home an excellent start with her beautiful Christian spirit and motherly care of the girls. The new matron arrived in March 1913, several days after Mrs. Borden's departure.

The last school year closed with 15 boarders, ten remained during vacation months, and the new term brought our number as high as thirty-one. After several weeks the number began to diminish, the opening of sixth grades in other towns took 4, illness 2; marriage 2; unsettled financial condition 2; one we sent home as we discovered she was untrustworthy, another left to go where she could study and practice piano. We have now 18 regular boarders and two mestiza children and their teacher, who come every morning at eight o'clock and stay until four in the afternoon.

We have morning devotions before breakfast with song, Bible reading and prayer, and again in the evening after supper we spend half an hour in song reading and study of the New Testament and prayer in which the girls take part. A few girls go out over Sunday to stay with relatives but most remain and attend the Sunday School services, the more devout Catholics rising at 4:30 for early mass so as not to miss our services. All the girls return for C. E. Society in the evening.

Personal Reports

With the exception of two weeks required to take my son to school in Baguio, and two weeks to bring him back on his vacation, besides two weeks spent in Dumaguete assisting in a Bible instruction class for workers, my time has been spent in itinerations and general

F. JANSEN

oversight of evangelists in my field. I have conducted many Bible classes, and general conferences with both congregations and workers, and a few times have relieved my fellow missionary, Mr. Dunlap, in the service for English speaking people in Cebu, Sunday afternoons.

—0—

Nothing worthy of note for a report can be recalled by me. I "kept on," and through my having done this I can see that some of those under our care have been encouraged to press forward. Bible women and Bible supplies also have been provided for through my having "kept on."

—0—

The last year has been one of the most pleasant years of my missionary experience. Our new home has made living a real pleasure from a material standpoint. All our time has been spent in Cebu with the exception of ten days in Manila with the Auditing Committee of the Mission and about five weeks, which we enjoyed in Dumaguete. An exchange of homes was made with Mr. and Mrs. Hanlin. Should any of the Mission desire a good place for a quiet rest we recommend Dumaguete. One of the good things about this vacation was the fact that it gave me time for a little study in Visayan and enabled me to pass the second year examination.

I have had charge of the Filipino work, boys' dormitory and the American and European church work in Cebu. In addition to this I have been Station Treasurer and have had general care of the grounds and buildings. It is with thanksgiving to God that we reflect over the past years work and the joys connected with it.

—0—

My every-day duties of the past year have been caring for the two children and the house, together with gardening and planning for trees and shrubs to beautify our grounds, inspecting the boys dormitory every week and playing for their song service every Friday evening preparatory to the Bible class, and taking the class when Mr. Dunlap was away.

I have made an average of 15 calls per month. We call on all the Americans and Europeans of the city and have one "at home" day each month when we receive from 15 to 20 calls.

Until Miss Heywang came I played for the Sunday morning services at eight o'clock, leaving the service before the close in order to be ready for Sunday School class which is held in our home at nine o'clock. This class is for American and British children; during the year I have had forty-two enrolled with an average attendance of nineteen. I have given two public programs, Christmas and Children's day, in which twenty-five children took part; Both programs were well attended. The children also sang two songs for Easter Sunday and have had a chorus for two other English services. With our offering we have bought four dozen small chairs for the primary class in the Church, and for two outside Sunday Schools. We feel that this class has been the means of bringing a good many out to evening services.

I am chairman of the Prayer Meeting Committee of the Christian Endeavor Society and play the organ each Sunday evening. I have done some work on the new Visayan hymnal. I have doctored Filipino children for every thing from boils to broken legs.

Had a nice vacation in Dumaguete during May.

— 0 —

I arrived early in March and received a most cordial welcome from my fellow missionaries all along the line. I spent the remaining weeks of the school year trying to learn the names of Filipina girls and their characteristics and how to be a mother to seven children, adopted another little girl shortly after my arrival to make it a round number. I started Visayan study one week after my arrival. The dormitory was open during the vacation months with the children and two older girls living here and transients coming and going. When Leodigaria left me without any assistant, to go to Iloilo, the Lord sent a pretty little runaway school girl who sadly needed our care and who earned her board by helping with the children and the housework. Keeping her out of mischief was the most strenuous duty of the vacation period but I have since felt it very much worth while.

When the Dunlaps' went to Dumaguete in June I took over the full financial management of my dormitory and ran a common mess for both dormitories all summer. One week I visited in Dumaguete and Mrs. Jansen undertook my duties. Another break in the routine was the ten days the children spent in the mountain with Mrs. Jansen.

Besides the regular work of running a dormitory, purchasing supplies, bookkeeping, superintending servants and cleaning, chaperoning the girls etc., I have the morning and evening Bible reading and prayers with the girl's and mother the children which includes supervising and purchasing of clothes and necessary supplies, attending to washing; weekly classes in mending, supervising baths and elimination of bugs; moral training, including spankings and other punishments; keeping separate accounts for each, etc. etc., and collecting accounts due.

My musical work consists in playing for church services and Sunday School, choir practice on Friday evening, and singing class for the students of both dormitories on Sunday afternoon from which we hope to develop a choir for the Visayan service. I also had a class in hymn singing and teaching for Mr. Jansen's evangelists while they were studying here. I have had two organ pupils from outside the dormitory, one of whom is now out of town, and the other is ill.

When I met Dr. Rodgers at Silver Bay last summer he described in glowing words the opportunities presented by the Mission in Cebu and had much to say about the need of social work among the American and foreign population of the city. Suffice it to say, I am attempting to do my duty along that line as well as the others.



Laguna Station



The Evangelistic Work

The work of the Laguna field was put under Mr. Magill's supervision by the Mission last October. Dr. Hamilton left the field in August, 1913. Although the work has felt the absence of the close and tactful touch of Dr. Hamilton's guiding hand, yet, in the main, it has gone along as usual. During the greater part of the year there have been four Filipino Pastors and one evangelist in charge of the immediate supervision of the work. I have made three trips to Laguna, have held conferences with the workers, have carried on extensive correspondence with them and some of the members, and have received regular monthly reports from most of the churches. Since April Dr. Rodgers has made a few trips to the province, and has kept in touch with the work and workers. Rev. Wright has also made two or three trips to Laguna, as well as Pastors Estrella, Amoranto, Zarco, and others. We believe that the field has been looked after as well as possible under the circumstances.

During the year two new pastors were ordained, Revs. Abad and Esteban. We are sorry to record the death of Rev. Esteban last month at Los Baños. Considering his physical weakness, he did good and faithful work up to within a few weeks of his death. Mr. Jorge Reyes did faithful work in the Baybay district until he was transferred to Batangas province to assist the pastor in charge there. All the congregations have been regularly visited by evangelists and pastors in charge. Nothing out of the usual has happened in the way of special growth or progress in the majority of the churches, but they seem to have maintained their normal strength and interest. The Sunday School work has been emphasized by the workers and has become one of the strongest and most encouraging features of the work in Laguna. A few of the congregations have built new churches and others have improv-



SILLIMAN STUDENTS IN SHAKESPEARE

ed their church property.

There have been disturbing elements in Laguna, such as the Seventh Day Adventists, the Zamorista Independent Church, the Disciples, and the Cristianos Filipinos. However, we believe that the better and more intelligent people in all of our churches have not been disturbed by these conflicting and disturbing elements.

No annual Bible Class and Conference was held in Laguna this year in the absence of Dr. Hamilton. As a substitute for the Provincial Class, a number of classes were held in different towns, as San Pablo, Pila, Santa Cruz, Pagsanhan, Paete, and the Baybay towns. Abella, Beltran, Abad, Esteban, and Mr. Reyes conducted the classes, and I assisted in the class at San Pablo. These classes were productive of much good as there was a larger number in attendance than could have attended one central class. Various Bible topics, doctrinal subjects, and Sunday School lessons were taught, together with new hymns. Classes were held mornings and afternoons, and evangelistic services in the evenings.

Last December the beautiful church at Pagsanhan was dedicated by Revs. Wright, Beltran and Magill. The church is the handsomest church structure we have yet seen in the provincial towns. It cost about -P- 4,500., most of which was given by the members of this church. One member, a wealthy widow, gave about -P- 3,000. A few months after the dedication of this commodious church the congregation decided to call a pastor and pay half his salary, the Mission paying the other half. They called Rev. Francisco Beltran, a native of Lukban, Tayabas. Mr. Beltran has been doing efficient work in Tayabas for eight years, and we were loathe to give him up, but we were gratified at the splendid efforts of the Pagsanhan church, and we were glad to lend him to the strengthening and building up of this important church. He has been missed in our work already, but we rejoice in the noble work that he has been doing in Pagsanhan. The installation service took place on June 27, attended by Revs. Rodgers, Zarco, Abella, Abad, and Magill. Mr. Beltran is not only serving the church there, but is also helping to conduct services in a number of nearby towns. Propaganda services are being

conducted in and around Pagsanhan, and Mr. Beltran is making a special effort to win new members and to reclaim a number of members who have backslidden. We believe that there is an opportunity to do much good in this important center, and we ask God to lead this church and their new pastor into still larger blessings.

The church at San Pablo under the ministration of Rev. Guillermo Abella, has made good progress during the past year. More than fourteen months ago he was installed as Pastor at San Pablo. He has been diligent, courageous, tactful, and very active along all lines. He has preached a pure Gospel, and has brought in both the young people and the old ones. He is a good teacher and organizer. He and faithful members have carried the gospel to the villages for miles, and a good number of members are added to the church every communion service. He and about twenty members went to the top of Mount Cristobal last Passion week, and held a few services among the famous Colorum sect these being the first services ever held there by the Protestants. One member of this church is a second year student in Ellinwood Seminary, who, we believe, will make a very useful minister of the Gospel as it was through his efforts some four years ago that this church began to take on new life and to grow in numbers and in power. He has carried the Gospel to many villages, and organized several country Sunday Schools, and it was through his and their untiring efforts that a beautiful little church was built two years ago, which is already too small for the regular congregation that gathers to worship each Sunday.

San Pablo is a very important center. It is located in a fine cocoanut region and is a commercial, political, and intellectual center. It is the largest town in Laguna. There is an opportunity to build up a strong and flourishing church which will make itself felt throughout this large community.

A number of churches such as Binyan, Calamba, Santa Cruz, and Sinoloan have kept up their interest and made progress in various ways. As many of the churches are in the cocoanut region, the low price of coprax has caused a financial depression which has made it hard on many people since the beginning of the Euro-

pean war. It has affected the benevolences of the congregation.

A chapel at Los Baños which has been almost completed for some months, will no doubt be finished very shortly. The work here will take on new life when Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton return. They may live in this important resort and school town. Here are located the famous hot springs, sanitarium, baths, army camp and Agricultural College, a part of the University of the Philippines. Here it seems that there will be an opportunity to do splendid work among both Americans and Filipinos, and especially students, if proper dormitory accommodations can be secured, the funds for which Dr. Hamilton is soliciting in America. I have no definite word as to the success of his campaign, or of his definite plans for Los Baños upon his return.



Tayabas Station



The Evangelistic Work

The past year in Tayabas Station has been a normal one. The work has gone along about as usual. We have received fewer members than in former years, but there has been substantial growth and development in a number of ways. There have been signs of spiritual growth among the members. There are more who study the Word intelligently and we know a number who have established the family altar. There has been marked progress in Sunday School work. The regular services which are conducted by our own members are more edifying than formerly. There is a vast difference between the Prayer and Endeavor services of today and those of eight years ago. There has been some progress in the temporal affairs of the churches. Some of our members during the year have been giving a tithe. Improvement has been made in church property. As we compare a number of our churches today with themselves a year ago, we can truly say that they have gone forward. Therefore, we thank God for His help and guidance which have made this forward step possible. Instead of having an annual Bible Class and Conference for the province, as we used to, this year as well as last, we had a week's class and services in ten different towns. Bible lessons, doctrinal themes, Sunday School methods and lessons, singing, etc. were taught from four to six hours each day, and evangelistic services were held in the evenings. Many more attended these local classes than could have gone to a provincial class on account of the distance and expense. These classes were a source of blessing to a large number, bringing new life and interest to many who had grown careless and indifferent.

Let us take a glimpse at some of our congregations. The work at Lucena had a setback last year on account of the fire which destroyed our chapel, benches, organ, lamps, books, and

everything. It was with difficulty that we found an unsatisfactory place of worship. Some few who attended formerly were scared away after the fire, which the priest proclaimed as a sign of God's wrath against and punishment of the "Protestantes." As Lucena is a new town, and a school town, and since the railroad construction began two years ago, there has been a large floating or changing population. Hence a number of our members consisting of students and laborers have moved on to some other towns. However, our services have continued about as usual through the year and twelve new members have been baptized in Lucena since last Mission meeting. During the year we secured a central lot for -P-550 and we have started a chapel fund which already amounts to -P-200 and after our return from the States we hope to build a nice chapel, part of the funds for which we hope to solicit while we are in America. While our congregation is still small in Lucena, we realize the importance of the position, and shall make persistent effort to establish a strong church here. It is the center of our work, the capital of the province and the seat of the High School; it is both the political center of the province and a commercial town reachable from Manila both by ship and train—there being four trains daily each way. The railroad is being extended and trains run two stations beyond Lucena, and within a year, we can reach towns by train, which will make travel cheaper, quicker, and more comfortable. Roads around Lucena have been greatly improved and we have auto service to a number of towns. Railroad, daily mail, auto service, electric lights and ice have all contributed to make life and work easier within the last year or two. We hope the day will come when we shall have a good church, a dormitory, a Medical Missionary and hospital, in order that we may fully grasp the opportunities for doing good in this important center.

The work at Sariaya is very encouraging. New members are received each communion, the attendance keeps up, a number give the tenth here, much improvement has been made on their chapel, the members are enthusiastic to carry the Gospel to the barrios, or villages, and they hope some day to support their own pastor. On September 14th., Mr. H. B. Cruz, who has been working as a faithful evangelist with us for seven years and four

months was ordained at Sariaya. He will have charge of the work here and in Lucena and Tiaon. He and several members are opening new work at Lutokan, a small village on the railroad near Sariaya. Many attend when they conduct services. One influential man there has been baptized. A lot has been offered for a small chapel, and the people are planning to build a neat little place of worship.

The congregation at Tiaon, one of the oldest in the province, has recently built and dedicated a beautiful church which cost P-3,120. One member, an ex-gambler and cockfighter, but now a faithful Elder, gave P-2,120. toward the building of the church. This congregation is now able and willing to give toward the support of a pastor. The church here is hoping that a municipal cemetery may soon be obtained, which has long been promised. and which would add much to the establishing of our work here.

During the year, the work in Lukban, has prospered under the direction of Pastor Abakan, who is probably the youngest pastor in our church, and who has special tact in winning and dealing with young people, and in developing Sunday Schools. Hence he has built up the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor. He is musical and plays the organ well, possessing one of his own. He also conducts services weekly from house to house, and in this way reaches many people who never attend the chapel. During the coming year Pastor Gubi will have charge of the Lukban group of churches, as Pastor Abakan has been transferred to Unisan.

Luisiana, near Lukban, is one of our oldest congregations, and has been one of the most loyal and faithful. Their first chapel was destroyed by a baguio in 1905, and their second by a fire in 1912. Their third chapel, which is built of stone, cement, and iron, is almost completed, it having been used for services for several months. It ought to last for many years. The church has been visited regularly by Mr. Abakan. The attendance is good, and the members are diligent in their study of the Word. Mrs. Magill and I recently conducted a week's Bible class here. Forty grown people, and thirty to forty children attended the classes, morning and afternoon. Examinations were conducted at the end

of the week and six prizes were given to the most proficient. There happened to be three full holidays during the week we were there, and no school was held, and on those days as many as eighty and ninety children attended the children's classes. Many of these children were Romanists and Aglipayanos, but they were much interested in the lessons, and learned how Protestants conduct services, how they sing and pray, and something of the Bible. A children's chorus was organized and they learned several hymns some of which they sang as special hymns at our evening services. This was the first time that we ever succeeded in winning so many children in this town, or perhaps in any other. In some towns the Romanist children are afraid to come in, or if they do come in, their parents are apt to forbid them, and punish them.

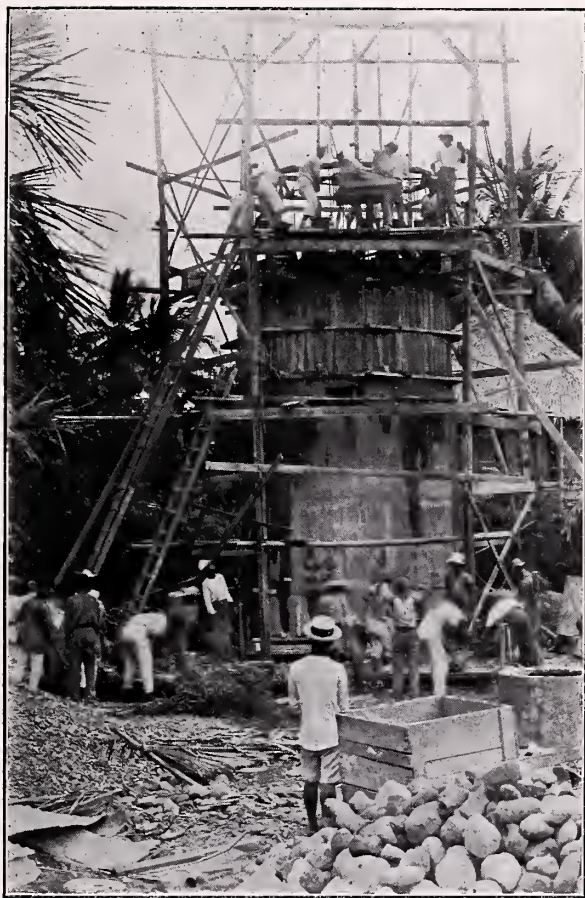
We recently conducted a week's Bible classes at Mauban, one of our best congregations. They studied faithfully, as they did in Luisiana, where prizes were also given after the examinations at the end of the week. This church is ten years old this fall. It has over a hundred members, and is adding others at each communion. They have a good chapel, well furnished and have a good organist and good singers, who add much to the regular services. They have the best Sunday School in the province, and the best Christian Endeavor. During vacation last April and May, an English Christian Endeavor with thirty members was organized, and they had excellent services. They are hoping sometime to call their own pastor. They have done much to carry the Gospel to the villages, and near by towns, as Sampalok and Sanguiren.

At Sanguiren on the island of Alabat, they have had no regular evangelist, but they continue faithful, and have built a splendid chapel, and are hoping to give toward the support of an evangelist before long. At Sampalok they are planning to build a chapel, and the brethren at Mauban have promised to help them with money, and counsel. Pastor Gubi will supervise these churches while we are gone to America.

The small churches at Unisan and Sta. Cruz, Marinduque, have had a hard struggle for three years. They have been persecuted by Romanists, and were also divided into factions by the Za-

morista Independent Church. But Mr. Cruz and Mr. Abakan have been faithful, persevering and tactful in handling the difficult situation, and we are glad to report that both factions are now friendly and working together. The Zamoristas have given up the field, and at present harmony and good fellowship seem to prevail; we are hoping for more progress under the ministration of Mr. Abakan who began his labors there last August. A good lot has been secured in Unisan, and a new chapel will soon take the place of the first one. A provisional chapel at Sta. Cruz is almost completed.

In addition to the caring for the established congregations, a good deal of propaganda work has been done during the year. Mr. Cruz and one faithful member, of Lucena, conducted services in Atimonan several days, two weeks in Polillo, two weeks in Baler, two weeks in Kasiguran. Propaganda services have been conducted in many villages also. One member, whom we baptized in Lucena, is now Municipal Treasurer of Baler. Wherever he goes, he preaches the Gospel. He has organized a Bible class of thirty members, mostly students. They have been studying for over a year, and several are waiting for baptism. A few have been baptized. He and some of the members of his class are conducting classes and services on Sundays in two villages of the Pagan Ilongotes, and Dumagats, about two miles from Baler. About fifty attend these classes. In his letter telling of their work among the wild tribes he says, "About fifty attended our first class, and they said, 'This is the first time we have heard these things.' They have promised to tell their companions of this class, or service, and bring them with them. In the closing prayer, I requested all of them to stand up, close their eyes and say in their heart what I am praying, and they did so very well. You can imagine how difficult it is to begin with people who have never heard of the Gospel, but the Spirit has really taught me where and how to begin, and thanks to the Lord, His Spirit has interpreted my Tagalog and the Bible. I prayed in this meeting for the conversion of these tribes and I always pray for them daily. Won't you pray for me and also for these? Please write the congregations to pray for me and the conversion of these people to Christianity and endurance unto the end."



SILLIHAN STUDENTS BUILDING THE CONCRETE WATER TOWER

He writes that one member of their class in Baler has sold three boxes of Bibles in and around Baler. He has secured a number of subscribers for the Tagalog church paper. The zeal and perseverence of this young man, who was one of the firstfruits of the Gospel in Lucena two years ago, gives us new courage. He alone is worth all the time, effort and expense we have put into our work in Lucena. He talks and preaches the Gospel, and works because of the love of it, and because of his hunger for souls. He has never received a cent for his services, but he has received much joy therefrom.

The year's work in Tayabas has not been all that we had hoped nor has it accomplished all that we had wished, and yet the Lord has blessed the efforts put forth in His name, and we realize more and more as the years go by that our work here is not for a year only, nor are the results and fruitage thereof to be fully realized within one short season, but at the end of a lifetime.

Personal Reports

We have been on the field the entire year. Our work has been that of taking care of the field in general. Part of my time has been put in finishing the revision of the Old C. N. MAGILL Testament. We had the supervision of the churches of Tayabas province, and have made a number of itinerating trips, besides looking after the work in Lucena. We have had the general oversight of the work in Laguna province in the absence of Dr. Hamilton, and I have made three trips to that province.

—0—

My missionary activities and inactivities during the past year have not been very different from the seven previous years spent in the Province of Tayabas, save that as Mrs. C.N. MAGILL housekeeper, I had to begin all over again. Our stock on hands after the fire consisting of only one trunk, one week's wash, one virola, two chairs, and a lame husband. But the Lord has been merciful and good to us, for having been relieved of this world's goods for a season we were led to place all our trust and care upon Him, who

has brought us peculiar blessings even out of such a catastrophe. We again wish to express our gratitude to the Board for their timely help and to numerous friends both in the Islands and in the Homeland who came to our rescue in such a substantial way. We have enjoyed, more than we can tell, the various useful and beautiful things which fell to us in the shower in Manila, and viewing our experience at one year's distance, we can truly say that all things work together for good, with emphasis on together.

Our four months spent in Camp Wilhelm restored our shattered nerves, our Christmas entertainment brought all of our people back to us, and services have gone on regularly, altho in a less desirable location than we had before the fire.

In February I spent a week with Mrs. Rath in St. Luke's hospital, having a nice visit and a second operation as an excuse for staying there. While still under Dr. Saleeby's instructions to stay in bed for one more week, we were telegraphed for to return to Lucena and give up our house in the post to a newly arrived Captain and wife. We spent one almost sleepless night in prayer and worry. The next day's search for a home, however proved to us that prayer and work is much more efficacious. The day after, we moved into a delightful big ten room house. The floor space being out of all proportion to the amount of our furniture. Being back down town, we have had the pleasure of entertaining a large number of guests, both Americans and our Filipino brethren who have had business in the Capital city, and have chosen to stop with the Pastor, because he has so much room.

I have attended all of the services within reach and have taught a Sunday School class of women every Sunday, and according to my custom have accompanied my husband on almost all of his itinerating trips, doing what I could of public teaching and private personal work.



Leyte Station



The Evangelistic Work

Our station is truly grateful for the way things are working out and brightening, for we feel greatly encouraged as we look back over the way we have come. During the past year a marked change has come over the Filipino people in and about Tacloban. From a feeling of enmity and distrust there has taken place friendship and interest which puts our work on a more sure footing.

The arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Warren J. Miller was a red letter day for the Station, for the coming of such enthusiastic Missionaries could not help but make our force stronger and more potent in bringing the Gospel to the favorable attention of the Filipino people. Dr. Miller is extending his influence over a large territory. By means of a motorcycle, he is enabled to reach many interior towns, where the people flock to him for medical aid. He has become so popular that he is often flagged as he goes back and forth. The station hopes that a hospital will soon be added to our equipment.

The Evangelistic work has been carried on as in former years. No new out-stations or preaching places have been opened up this year. We have congregations in eight different places and four evangelists besides one ordained man supported by the Mission. We have not attained unto church support in any of our congregations, which we regret exceedingly, for our aim is to make the congregations self supporting as rapidly as possible. However, the past two or three years have not been prosperous ones for the people and it is difficult to work out our plans.

In Tacloban services are held regularly each Sunday in the provincial jail, and in the street in a part of the town where we seem to be gaining quite a hold. Another meeting is also held each Saturday afternoon in another part of town. The street

services are held under the supervision of Dr. Miller, assisted by Vicenta Leyson, our Bible woman and Emilio Abarca. Vicenta Leyson is doing a splendid work in her visiting homes and teaching the people the Bible in her classes at the street meetings. For her training we are indebted to the Ellinwood Girls' School. Besides these meetings the regular services of the station were conducted in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Rath until the new church was ready for use.

The new concrete church is a joy and a blessing. It is a very attractive building and has won the admiration of the Filipino people. It was reported that the Filipinos are saying that they will have to go to the Protestant church now as the Roman Catholic church is all broken up and is no good for a refuge in time of a baguio. Two small school boys were heard talking as they passed the church before it was completed. One said to the other: "This is a fine church but there is no God there." No doubt basing his judgement on the fact that there are no images of saints in the church. We feel that this church is going to make a great difference in our work and that the coming year will see an ingathering of the people. We want to thank the Board of Foreign Missions, the Forest Hill Presbyterian church of Newark, N. J. and all friends who have contributed to the building fund and made the building of the church possible.

Mrs. Miller has charge of a very promising kindergarten Sunday School and has recently inaugurated a Cradle Roll in which she has enrolled several infants of Filipino families. The fact that she is able to get the Filipino mothers to consent to this points out clearly the new feeling and interest that is coming over the people. For all this we give thanks to God and pray that He may lead us so that we may be enabled to know how to deal with new situations.

We also desire to call attention to the fact that we have not received as yet the \$2,000 for land, which sum has met with the approval of the Mission. We are very desirous of securing land at present that we may purchase when land is reasonable. The hospital and residences for our Station we hope will be given to us in the not distant future.

The Medical Work

We arrived at Tacloban, February, 19, 1914. From that date until the beginning of April much of my time was spent in reviewing medical books in preparation for the examination held at Manila April, 12 to 15.

Before getting fairly settled in our own home. I opened a small dispensary on the side porch of Mr. Rath's house. The work developed so rapidly that language study suffered. However, I have acquired enough Visayan to enable me to diagnose and to prescribe for my patients. Now we are devoting one room and the porch of our house to the dispensary. One day I treated one hundred and two patients. During March I gave 435 treatments, in April and May 450, in June 912, in July 1578, in August 1451, and in September 1125. Our dispensary receipts as well as the number of treatments have also gradually increased, reaching in September, -P- 252.36.

My motorcycle has been of great use to me in reaching the outlying towns from Jaro, a distance from Tacloban of 37 kilometers in one direction, to Buranen a distance of 44 kilometers in the opposite direction. I make these trips 2 or 3 times a week which do not interfere with office hours in Tacloban. During September I rode about 353 miles. This work in outlying towns has been the means of supplying my clinic with patients when many of the Tacloban people feared to come because the priest has made it known to his people they will incur his displeasure by coming. It is reported that by giving a certain kind of "dope" in his pills Dr. Miller can make Protestantes out of Romanists. It is evident that the priest in Tenocoan does not take this attitude for he occasionally asks for my services.

A provincial hospital has recently been opened in Tacloban yet the attendance at the dispensary has been only slightly affected by it. There is room in Tacloban for more than one hospital because a good harbor and good roads make it a business centre of Leyte. This is a most opportune time in which to build a Mission hospital because the work demands one. A suitable place for surgical work is imperative as our hospital list of waiting

patients is growing. Thirteen hundred dollars has been subscribed at Philadelphia toward such a hospital.

We mention this hospital, also two suitable dwelling houses as the need of this station. The dwelling houses in Tacloban have usually unsafe roofs and floors and besides are few in number. We also ask that the rental appropriation, that was transferred from Tacloban to Albay when Dr. Carter left Tacloban, be returned to this station as no provision has been made by the Board to pay the rent of a residence for us. We also ask permission from the Executive committee to buy land for the hospital at our earliest opportunity from the receipts of medical fees, because desirable land for Protestant work is difficult to obtain when needed.

We are thankful for the opportunity of serving in so large and needy a field and have reason to feel encouraged about the growth of the work.

Respectfully Submitted,
WARREN J. MILLER.

Personal Reports

During the past year I have been prevented from doing as much itinerating as I should have liked owing to the poor health of Mrs. Rath. Her physical condition necessitated a trip to Manila in order that she might go to a hospital and receive medical attention. A surgical operation saved her life for which I am greatly thankful to our Heavenly Father. During the month of May an evangelistic class was held in Tacloban. I spent quite a little time in preparing copies of Hurlbut's Lessons, translated into Visayan by Evaristo Baguio before his death.

From the sixteenth of June to the day of my departure for the homeland I had plenty of work and trouble in supervising the building of the concrete church in Tacloban. Starting with no knowledge at all of concrete construction I passed to a stage in which I could read the plans and check up the work of the foreman. I found it necessary to keep as close watch on him as I did on the other workmen; an oriental works better when he is watched. The building was about completed when I left. The hanging of

the windows and the finishing touches were left to Dr. Miller.

We are very thankful for the coming of Dr. and Mrs. Miller to join us in the work. We need their fellowship and aid. Already the influence of the medical work is making itself felt and we are rejoicing in the prospects for the future.

—0—

The entire year until September 1, 1914 was spent in Taeloban, with the exception of one month in Manila for surgical treatment. Illness and a small boy have prevented my doing much definite mission work, but God's hand moves in ways that we do not know and all things do truly work together for good to those who love God. Somehow during the past year the ill will of the people has steadily given place to mild interest. Perhaps the fact that we were human and loved a little baby helped shake their belief that we had horns and tails. Certainly the baby's smiles and little hand outstretched in friendship won many kind responses.

Throughout the month of May, I taught one of the classes for evangelists.

Toward the last of March, Vicenta Leyson, one of the southern Leyte girls who has had several years training in Ellinwood, came to work under my direction in Tacloban. She began making acquaintances and visiting wherever the people would receive her. She found many ready and willing to listen to her message where a year ago, she and her companion, Maxima Baso, were not received at all. She has begun Sunday schools in two places where street preaching has been done and her efforts are meeting with encouraging success. She has found even a larger opportunity in helping Dr. Miller during dispensary hours and in seeing that his orders are carried out in some of the homes where he has patients. Often sick people ask Vicenta to accompany them to Dr. Miller's house. We thank God for her efficient help and ask your prayers that God's blessing may continually be upon her and her work.

—0—

I am supposed to be acting treasurer of Leyte Station in Mr. Rath's absence, but the work really has been done by Mrs. Miller

WARREN J. MILLER because my time is fully occupied with other work. It has taken much of her time because it included the building accounts of our new chapel which was not yet finished when Mr. Rath left. The supervision of the completion of this building also fell to my lot.

Besides my medical work I take time for some evangelistic work. At the beginning of each day we have a morning service for house boys, medical assistants and others. Occasionally I give short religious talks to groups of people at the dispensary. Each Saturday and Sunday afternoons I speak through an interpreter at open-air meetings at which I am assisted by my two medical helpers. I attempt to play the organ Sunday morning and evening and teach a Bible class of High School boys. Since Mr. Rath has gone to the States I have held preaching services for the Americans and have preached through an interpreter at Sunday morning and evening Visayan services because the Filipino pastor has not yet come to take charge of them.

—0—

During the first three months after our arrival in Tacloban, I was handicapped by having dengue fever and several other infections. I have enjoyed studying Visayan though my progress has been retarded by the incompleteness of the language, by the lack of Samaranyan books, and an efficient teacher. Arranging our household effects and learning how to keep house under new conditions in the East have taken time and thought. I assist Dr. Miller in various ways, by keeping accounts, and in the dispensary work, by giving ether and by doing personal work among the girls and women who come for treatment.

I have been able to organize a Sunday School class of about a dozen American and Mestiza children. This class is held at our home so that we may have the use of the piano. The mother of one of the children has become interested enough to assist in the work and to take charge of the class in my absence. Recently I began to form a Bible class for women and a cradle roll. Social entertainment of our classes is part of our work.



COMING TO SILLIMAN



FIVE STUDENTS LIVE HERE. DOES SILLIMAN NEED A NEW DORMITORY?

Albay Station



The Evangelistic Work

The work of Albay Station has been sadly demoralized during the past year. Rev. and Mrs. Brown left at the end of December for Japan where Mr. Brown with the assistance of Rev. Julian Bertumen, read the proof for the Bicol Old Testament. This work kept him busy till near the end of March when he and his family went on to America for their long furlough. The general oversight of the work of the station was left with Dr. and Mrs. Carter with the understanding that Revs. Pablo Dia and Julian Bertumen were to have the direct care of the evangelistic work. Dr. Carter had not been well for some time but his condition was not considered serious till along in March when it was decided that he must have a rest in a cool climate. Accordingly he and Mrs. Carter left for Japan early in April fully expecting that they would be back by the first of June. However, the Doctor grew worse instead of better. In June the physicians consulted decided that he had sprue and that an extended trip to the States was imperative. As Dr. Carter was unable to make the trip back to the Islands he was left with his brother in China while Mrs. Carter came back to Albay to close up all their affairs and to dispose of their household goods. It was a terrible blow to everyone, for the Carters had won a high place in the love and esteem of the people of the community. At the farewell meeting held in honor of Mrs. Carter in the Albay chapel there were many tears and many touching tributes to the faithful and loving service of both Dr. and Mrs. Carter. We of the Mission who were acquainted with them realize that we have lost from our number two loving friends and faithful co-workers whose places it will be difficult to fill. In spite of the fact that Dr. and Mrs. Carter feel that there is little hope of their being able to return to the work here, we hope and pray that the Doctor's health may be so

restored that they may be given back to us; but whether or not we are privileged to have them with us again, we pray that God may richly bless them in whatever work they undertake.

With the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Carter, Albay Station was left without a resident missionary, so the executive committee appointed Rev. Kenneth P. MacDonald of Camarines to take charge of the affairs of the station until the return of Rev. and Mrs. Roy H. Brown.

It has been impossible for Mr. MacDonald to give more than general oversight to the work as he already had more than he could do in his own field. However he has taken charge of all the financial side of the work and has counselled with the Filipino pastors, Rev. Pablo Dia and Rev. Julian Bertumen, in the management of the evangelistic work. When Mr. Brown left he put the direct care of the evangelistic work in the hands of these two men and, under the circumstances, it has not seemed wise to interfere with his arrangement except in one or two instances where special problems arose.

The evangelistic work of the station has gone on much as in former years, only with diminished zeal and enthusiasm, due, of course, to the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Little new work has been attempted in the province of Albay but Rev. Dia and his helpers have maintained services in all congregations and a goodly number have been brought into the Kingdom. Since April first Rev. Julian Bertumen has been the pastor in direct charge of the work in the province of Sorsogon. Rev. Bertumen was ordained last December just before he left for Japan to assist Mr. Brown with the proofreading of the Bicol Old Testament. For many years he had been a most faithful and efficient evangelist in the provinces of Albay and Sorsogon. From the reports that have come in, it is evident that he is effectively carrying on the work of the Gospel in Sorsogon province. The work in this province is, in general, comparatively new but it is gratifying to know that it seems to be more successful than in many other parts. The workers are specially pleased with the number of better class people who are accepting the Gospel. This district sadly needs the care of an American missionary for, with all due deference to Mr.

Brown's ability and consecration, it is impossible for him to manage the work properly from Albay. We, therefore would urge that the Mission place high on its list of new missionaries needed, an ordained, married man for the province of Sorsogon.

After the departure of the Browns for Japan, Dr. and Mrs. Carter carried on the dormitory work at Albay till the end of the school year with the full expectation of continuing it during the present year. However, the sickness of the Doctor and his departure from the field made it necessary to drop this phase of the work for the year or till the return of the Browns, for it would have been impossible to manage it properly from Naga (105 Kl. distant.)

Up to the time he left for Japan, Mr. Brown held regular English services for the Americans and English speaking Filipinos. These services have always been an important feature in the work of the station. Since taking charge of the station, the undersigned has held several English services in the Albay chapel.

On the evening and night of June 18th a terrific baguio struck the Bicol districts. It swept over all three provinces (Sorsogon, Albay and Camarines) with terrible violence. About two million pesos worth of damage was done and hundreds of people were rendered homeless. The damage to Mission property was great, as every chapel in the provinces of Albay and Sorsogon was blown down. The east wing of the Albay dormitory was also demolished. In such cases as these it is almost always possible to use again some of the material of the damaged buildings. This was the case with the Albay chapel. It was built of sawed lumber and had a nipa roof. The building was simply flattened over and so it was possible to take it apart and use most of the material again. What extra was needed was taken from the wreck of the dormitory as it was not considered worth while to try to re-erect that, at least. at this time, since it is unoccupied this year and since Mr. Brown is trying to get money in America for a new building. One or two of the chapels in Sorsogon have been re-erected and two in Albay are in course of re erection.

Up to within a few weeks of his departure Dr. Carter had kept up his dispensary work, ministering to scores and hundreds

of persons who were sick of body and at the same time trying to apply spiritual remedies for their spiritual ailments. Dr. Carter left no record of the number of patients or treatments but they would run about the same as in his report for last year. There can be no question as to the value of his work in aiding with the work of winning the Filipinos of Albay to the Gospel. Aside from the medical work, Dr. and Mrs. Carter have devoted much time and attention to the teaching of classes and helping with other directly evangelistic work.

Sufficient land has been purchased for a site for the hospital which it was hoped could be erected in the near future. The sum in hand for the building itself was not considered by the Property committee as sufficient for the kind of building that ought to be erected. However it was hoped that through the application of dispensary receipts and special gifts, this sum might be increased to the proper amount. At present this whole matter is being held in abeyance until it is known whether or not Dr. Carter will return or whether someone will be sent out to take his place.

They say it never rains but it pours. This has certainly been true in the case of Albay station this last year. However it is also an old saying that the darkest hour is just before the dawn. Let us, therefore, hope and pray that all these unfavorable events may be but the forerunners of a glorious dawn for the work of the Gospel in Albay Station.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH P. MACDONALD.

The Medical Work.

The following financial report of the medical work at Albay Station for 1913-1914 has been sent in by Dr. Carter and is to be considered as a part of the above report.

RECEIPTS: --

Receipts on field	-P- 2110.32
Receipts from friends in U. S. A.	196.00
Balance of Class VI appropriation remaining	
after the arrival of Dr. Carter in Albay	683.90
	<hr/>
	-P 2981.22

DISBURSEMENTS:—

Medical and surgical supplies	-P- 1240.46
Office assistant	196.00
Paid to Board treasurer in New York	<u>1617.80</u>
	-P- 2981.22

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT W. CARTER, M. D.

Presbyterian Hospital,
New York City.
August 12, 1914.



Bohol Station



Report of the Committee in charge of the work at Bohol Station during the absence of Dr. and Mrs. Graham.

The committee appointed to look after the interests of Bohol Station during the absence of the Grahams is composed of Dr. J. A. Hall, Dr. D. S. Hibbard and the Dr. H. W. Langheim.

Dr. Hall's presence at Silliman commencement presented an opportunity for a meeting of the committee.

It was decided that during the absence of the Grahams, Miss Barnett be temporarily assigned to Dumaguete, later going to Iloilo to assist Miss Klein. This plan was effective so far as Dumaguete was concerned where Miss Barnett rendered most valuable service which was keenly appreciated. In May a communication from the Baptist Mission was received requesting the temporary services of Miss Barnett to fill a vacancy at the Capiz hospital. The committee presented the request to Miss Barnett who accepted and left Dumaguete in June to take up her duties at Capiz. The Baptist Mission assume the salary expense and travel from Dumaguete to Capiz and return to Bohol.

The evangelistic work of the station after the departure of the Grahams was left in charge of Mr. Maximo Lepando, a Silliman graduate, who while thoroly capable and trustworthy was not an ordained man. The committee therefore decided to place this work under the direction of Rev. W. J. Smith. Mr. Leopando was called to Dumaguete for conference after which it was decided to request that Mr. Pedro Royola who was temporarily engaged by the Dumaguete church be ordained in order that he might be sent to Bohol to work with Mr. Leopando. Mr. Royola was ordained in September and left for his new field immediately. The Mission residence at Tagbilaran has been rented to Mr. Charles, the Division Superintendent of Education of Bohol, at P-30.00 per month.

The hospital and Mission property have been left in charge of Mr. Valentine Baclayon, the Doctor's dispensary assistant.

The Doctor strongly urged that a physician be sent to Bohol and this matter was considered by the Committee but with three of the six Mission doctors off the field and the importance of the Iloilo work and that of Dumaguete because of the large number of students and missionaries and the fact that the Rathes were so soon to go on furlough made it appear unwise to make a change.

The Doctor writes "I am hoping that the Lord will give either the Board or the Mission judgment enough to send a Doctor"

Personal Report

On November 8th, 1913, I arrived in Tacloban, Bohol, and went to work. The hospital is not well equipped and many times

I had to improvise. During the day

MARGARET M. BARNETT I took care of the patients myself and at night I allowed the relatives to stay

with them as there are no helpers or nurses. I instructed the relatives to call Dr. Graham or myself if any thing should happen. If the people do not speak English they call Doctor; if they speak English they call me. I made four visits to see patients who could not or were afraid to come to the hospital. One of these visits was to a little boy whom I found in a little room off the big airy sala but his room was closed and blankets put over the windows to keep out the the light and air for which he was starving. I counted 55 people who had gathered around to see what I was going to do and they watched me give him a sponge bath and put him between clean sheets, a clean camisa on him and arrange his bed on the big open sala floor; being delirious he could not be put on the couch. I instructed his people to let him have plenty of air. Allowing water to touch a sick boy and then allowing the air in was something they marvelled at as they thought he would surely die. But his mother was pleased with the clean appearance of the boy. I showed them how to give him nourishment and medicine which they said he would not take. I could only go two or three times a week as it was seven kilometers away. The boy got better and was learning to walk when Dr. and Mrs. Graham and I left Bohol. I was sorry I could not see the complete result. Two weeks after my arrival in Bohol I started the language study and kept it up until I left Dumaguete.

April 17, 1914, I left for Dumaguete to assist Dr. Langheim. On June 26th I arrived in Capiz to work in the Baptist hospital, temporarily I have stopped language study as the dialect in Capiz would not do in Bohol since they are quite different and it would be difficult for a beginner to get a little of both and not much of either. I expect, however, to resume the language study when I get back to Bohol. I have the same kind of a Sunday School class in Capiz as I had in Bohol, young men, with an average attendance of about 12. The Class is in English.

I have a drug class twice a week and a class in nursing once a week besides the practical training of the five nurses in the Baptist hospital. Have prayer service at 6:45 A. M. with the nurses and help. Once in a while I remind the nurses to nurse the souls of the patients as well as their bodies and often inquire as to the progress or results of their efforts. They are all Christian girls but need stimulation to keep them going. Being very busy at first I did not look into this part of the work but when I did I found the girls needed encouragment. Have had some pleasant little experiences as a result of personal work with patients. I have only been planting seeds but pray God for a ripe harvest; and I give all the glory to Him.



Camarines Station



The Evangelistic Work

The time has arrived to render another annual report and it is with great joy and thanksgiving that Camarines Station reports that the past year has been the best in her history. We have fallen far short of accomplishing all that we had hoped to accomplish but real progress has been made along all lines and we hope that the year's work will pave the way for still larger work in the coming year.

One of the greatest factors in the success of the past year has been in the securing of additional helpers. Mr. Alejandro Cuento a student of Ellinwood Bible Seminary, spent his vacation with us studying the Bicol dialect and preaching in the neighboring towns. He also did good work in selling Scriptures. Two others, Mr. Silvino Romero and Mr. Felix Enriquez, are recent converts from Libmanan who desire to dedicate their lives to the preaching of the Gospel. They have already done much in the way of selling Scriptures and preaching in new territory and give promise of becoming efficient workers. With the addition of these men we now have a force of five paid helpers and it is to be expected that with their increasing efficiency the work will go forward in leaps and bounds such as it has never known before.

During the year the British and Foreign Bible Society has brought out the Old Testament in Bicol and this has added no little stimulus to the work throughout the whole district. The translation was made by Julian Herras, while Mr. Brown and Julian Bertumen read the manuscripts and the proofs. This latter work was done in Japan as Mr. Brown was on his way to America, Rev. Bertumen returning directly to the Islands after the completion of the work. Mr. Eldridge personally superintended a Bible selling campaign throughout Camarines province and the Bicol district. Many Scriptures were sold and much interest aroused.

It was interesting to note that there was a greater demand for the Old Testament than for the New. It can only be explained on the ground that the people do not understand the relative value of the two and are especially attracted by the Old Testament stories. They seem to desire the Book more as literature than as an aid to their religious belief. However such people are more ready to hear the spoken word than those who have never known the Book. This was the first time that Mr. Eldridge had ever visited Camarines province and it was a source of joy and inspiration to the missionaries in charge to have the Godly little Bible seller in their home for a week.

The American Bible Society, through their agents, Messrs. Hart and Cunningham, have been engaged in a broadcast sowing of the Word through the province and the whole Bicol district. They have used the cinematograph for the purpose of attracting the people and have been very successful wherever they have gone. Of course with this method it is to be expected that much of the seed will fall on shallow, stony, or thorny ground but we may expect, too, that much of it will fall on good ground and bear a rich harvest to the glory of God.

—0—

Naga is the new official name for Nueva Caceres. It is the old name of the town before the Spanish occupation and has always been more or less used among the Filipinos.

NAGA Regular weekly services have been held for the Filipinos during the year but the attendance has shown no improvement over that of the past years. We are thoroughly convinced that the work will make no marked advance till a chapel has been erected. We have continued to hold the services in our own house in the hope of building up a strong congregation that would be able to aid materially in the erection of a house of worship. But it seems that the chapel will have to come first and under present conditions it will have to be erected at Mission expense.

Whenever the missionary has been at home, English services have been conducted each Sunday for the benefit of the Americans and of the students. We have been especially gratified in the way the latter have attended and for the interest they have manifested in the Gospel.

The English Bible class for students has been kept up during the year and has had an average attendance of about seven. We regret that the attendance has not been larger but the interest has been good and we are sure that it has been the means of helping several students to a better understanding of the Truth.

The dormitory work continues to be our pride and joy. At the beginning of the present school year we did no advertising at all but in spite of that fact, the dormitory had become so well known that nine or ten more applied for admission than it was possible to take in. Last year we had an average attendance of 16. This year it has jumped to 28 (for a time we had 32). We only have beds for 27 and had only intended to take that number but one boy said he would rather sleep on the floor of the kitchen than go elsewhere so we fixed up a table for him and let him stay. There has been the best of discipline and the boys seem to be perfectly satisfied. Immediately after the rice harvest enough rice was purchased to last the whole year. It was obtained at very low prices and now, in spite of the inflation of prices on account of the war, we are able to furnish practically the same amount and quality of food as before. Since the last report five of the dormitory boys have been converted and we hope that many more will be led to give themselves to the Master.

Naga is the headquarters for the whole province but especially for half a dozen towns near by. Evangelists go out to these with more or less regularity and hold services and conferences with the people. It seems that there is an awful lot of fanaticism in the towns near Naga. Possibly it is because this is the home of the bishop. However we are hoping that this may be broken down and that the people may have their hearts opened to the Gospel.

—0—

The work in Calabanga has never been strong and, if anything, it has been weaker this last year than ever before. The people are very fanatical and fear the priest exceedingly. Then because of the shortage of the rice crop a couple of the little flock were obliged to go elsewhere to seek a living. We have not given up hope of winning Calabanga to the Master but, for the present, it seems wiser

to let it go and devote our time and energy to places that seem more open to the Gospel.

—0—

This is the most distant congregation in the province and because of the difficulty in reaching it and also because of the pressure of other things in this and the neighboring
PAMBUJAN station of Albay, the missionary has only been able to make one visit during the year. It was found that the members were for the most part faithful and were keeping up the preaching and Sunday school services. One adult and nine infants were baptized. The congregation once worshipped in a chapel but because of the encroachments of the sea, it was necessary to take this down. Most of the material was saved and another site secured but the chapel has not yet been re-erected.

—0—

This whole district has been under the charge of Sr. Euyenio Guerrero for over two years. Practically all that has been done should be credited to him as the missionary has only
DAET been able to visit the district three times during the year. However, congregations have been organized in Talisay and in Gubat, a barrio of Daet. In the former there are now 20 communicants and in the latter nine. There are now believers in Daet, Basud, Indan and Labo but, with the exception of the first, regular services have not yet been held in these places. However, plans have been made for providing regular services for these towns in the hope that it may soon be possible to organize a congregation in each of them. This is a very promising field and we regret that we are unable to supply it with two or three more good workers. There should be one Bicol worker and at least two Tagalog evangelists to man the field in any kind of suitable manner.

—0—

Our newest congregation is the largest and most active of any in the entire province. It is just three years ago that the first
LIBMANAN protestant service was held in Libmanan and less than two years ago that regular services were begun. There are now 39 communicant members and only a few weeks ago a beautiful little chapel was dedicated to the

worship of God. Two members of the congregation have been employed as colporteurs and evangelists and several others are working voluntarily in their own and the neighboring towns. Many of the best people of the town have cast their lot with us and it is to be expected that the congregation will grow in strength and numbers even more rapidly in the future than it has in the past. The members have had to undergo a lot of persecution but it has only served to harden them into better soldiers of Jesus Christ.

—0—

This is the name of a large part of the province which includes the towns of Baao, Buhi, Iriga, Nabua and Bato. All of these are large and prosperous places. No call has ever
RINCONADO come from this region for evangelists but last spring colporteurs were sent to these towns with the idea of sowing as many copies of the Word as possible and also to find out if possible the attitude of the people toward evangelical Christianity. The results were as favorable as could have been expected and plans have now been made for placing one or two workers in this district for several months to give it a thorough try-out.

—0—

This is another large section of the province where there has as yet been no regular work. During the last year Miguel Ibana spent over a week in this district holding services and getting into touch with the
PARTIDO OF LAGONOY people. The people are eager for the Gospel and it is our plan to have an evangelist stationed there for a part of the next year, at least. The towns of this district are Tigaon, Nato, Sagnay, Goa, San Jose and Lagonoy. The priest of the town of Goa has just been trying to get a little cheap notoriety by collecting and burning publicly a number of the Bibles and portions distributed by agents of the American Bible Society.

The past year has been the most satisfactory in the history of Camarines Station. We begin to feel as if we were accomplishing in a small way, at least, what we came out to the Islands to do. But the longer we are here the more we realize the greatness of the task before us and the impossibility of successfully accom-

lishing it in our own strength. However we are not alone in the work in Camarines. It is God's work and it is our high privilege to be co-workers with Him with whom can be no failure. God grant that we may be found faithful !

Statistics

Total Members	129	Chapel completed and in use	1
Adults baptized	7	Chapels in course of construction	2
Children baptized	28	Students in dormitory	28
Groups of baptized believers	6	Population of province	240,000
Paid evangelists	5	Area of province	5,000 sq. miles

Special Requests

Land for whole Mission plant at Naga	P- 4,000
One residence, Naga	8,000
Dormitory for High School students, Naga	20,000
One ordained missionary for Partido of Lagonoy	
One wife for above mentioned missionary.	
One medical missionary and wife.	
One three-year contract student perceptor for dormitory.	

Personal Reports

The past year has been a very busy one indeed. Most of my time has been spent in the regular routine work of the Mission.

I have taken an especial interest in the dormitory work and have put in a large proportion of my time at that. Perhaps the other work might have made a better showing if I had devoted more of my time to it but I have felt that the dormitory work was the most important, for the present, at least. as it gives to us the possibility of getting helpers from among the English speaking boys.

The regular work of preaching and teaching has been kept up throughout the year. A number of trips have been made for the purpose of visiting old congregations or establishing new ones.

I had a dispute with the Division Superintendent of Schools over the scheduling of school games for Sunday. The matter was appealed to the Director of Education and the Superintendent lost out. However no general circular was issued so it is to be

supposed that the Bureau of Education does not discountenance Sunday baseball except where some one raises an objection to it.

Since the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Carter, the general supervision of the work of Albay Station has been in my hands. This has taken a considerable amount of time and travelling and for my own sake as well as for the sake of the work, I shall be very glad when Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Barbara come sailing up to the dock at Legaspi.

It has been a busy, happy year and I thank God that my lot has been cast amid such pleasant surroundings.

—0—

During the year I have systematically smiled upon the Filipino babies in Naga (not from a sense of duty, by the way) and have thereby won smiles and goodmornings from many of the mothers. A year ago the women and children shied when they saw me on the street, partly, I suppose because of my height and red hair. Now the people often go out of their way to speak to me.

A deal of my work during the year will probably seem to you like anything but missionary work. But it has surely been "the duty that lay nearest". Most of the Americans in Naga are transients only and consequently live in houses rather than homes. I have made it a rule to give once each month a dinner for groups of these Americans. At these dinner parties I rally all my wedding silver, linen and glass, and make my table just as attractive as possible both as to the "prettiness" and the "goodness". There are too few things at best to remind these American men of home, and they seem to take real pleasure in "dinner at the Parson's." All sorts of comical things have happened at these dinners, the latest being regrets from a man at 6:45, and promptly at 7:30 the appearance of the man himself.

I have made two trips to Libmanan with Mr. MacDonald—six hours up the river by barotto—at which times I have assisted in any way that I could in the services, chiefly, of course, in the music. During the second trip I gave, at their request, a dress-making lesson or two to some of the Filipina women.

During the year also I have had the privilege of lending a

hand with the school work now and then—not in teaching, but in little fill-in corners; for example, I trained one of the boys for the preliminary declamation contest for the Bicol Meet. Incidentally I might add that he won the first place in the two preliminaries and later in the finals even though he was required to change his piece because of my having trained him for the preliminaries. We were especially delighted at his success for the reason that he is both a dormitory boy and a Protestante. Again, I have occasionally helped read themes and have assisted a wee bit in music at the High school. When it was necessary I have helped out with my needle and thread upon costumes for special school occasions. In this way I become more or less acquainted with the High school students.

For two months I sewed eight hours every Saturday for one of the teachers, who was both too busy and too ill to get her own clothes ready for the trip home to the States. While I was in Albay helping Mrs. Carter get ready to go home (where still again I took the part of seamstress) a baby boy was born to one of my friends in Naga. He was nearly two weeks old when we returned to Naga and I found that I could make myself useful in various ways in the baby's home. The father is an American but was at home in the States on leave, the mother is a Spanish mestiza. She was practically without friends in Naga because of the family's having lived there only a short time. A few weeks later a little Turkish woman had a little baby girl and since both women were alone a great deal I made it a point to visit very often, all of which I enjoyed to the limit, but all of which took time.

In my own home and in the Sunday services I have helped with the music, playing for the singing and sometimes playing or singing a solo. The past three months I have been especially busy making twenty-pound-larger clothes for myself, and studying Spanish. It has seemed like the old college days to be studying four hours each morning. In the chinks of time I have attended to waste Material correspondence and other Mission and personal correspondence, besides attending to the numerous duties of the home itself.

Such is the hit and miss, conglomerate report of my first complete Mission year.

Statistical Summary

STATION	ADULT BAPTISMS	INFANT BAPTISMS
Mánila . . .	. . . 250 (incomplete)	
Iloilo . . .	. . . 136 . . .	. . . 157
Dumaguete .	. . . 350 . . .	. . . 196
Cebu .	. . . 331 . . .	. . . 60
Laguna (Missionary on furlough-No report)		
Tayabas . . .	. . . 56 . . .	. . . 31
Albay . . .	. . . 112 . . .	. . . 39
Leyte . . .	. . . 25 . . .	. . . 25
Camasines .	. . . 8 . . .	
Bohol— (Missionary absent—No report.)		
Total (1914)	1268 (incomplete)	508
„ (1913)	1358 . . .	656

[illegible]

1 1012 01089 5722

DATE DUE

JUL 06 2013

[illegible]

Brodart Co.

Cat. # 55 137 001

Printed in USA

